Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 16.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1860.

Professional and Business Cards.

ORRELL & GRADY ANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS, STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS, MBRELLAS, PARASOLS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &C. No. 18 COURTLANDT ST.

formerly of Fayetteville, N. C. B. F. GRADY, late of Wilmington, N. C. May 11th, 1860 211-1w-38-3m

J. A. SADLER,

SHERMAN BROTHERS. MPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF HARDWARE CUT-LERY, GUNS, AND HEAVY GOODS, 19 Park Place Murray st., New York.

W. H. ALLEN. WILMINGTON, N. d. compt personal attention given to consignments of cores, Cotton, or other Country Produce for sale

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON. N. C. A share of the patronage in above line is respectfully so personal attention will be given to all or H. L. HOLMES.

R. C. JOHNSON,

AW OFFICE, PRINCESS STREET, New Journal Building. Courts of Duplin, Sampson, Bladen, Columbus and New Wilmington, Feb. 16th, 1860. C. H. ROBINSON & CO.,

TOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of rincess and Water Streets. March 9, 1860,-158 &29.

BIZZELL & CO.,
ROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 29 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. March 8th, 1860

STOKLEY & OLDHAM, EALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt attention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Ba a and other Country Produce.

WALKER MEARES,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, No. 45 MARKET STREET.
A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass. Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

W. H. TURLINGTON. TOMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt and personal attention to all con-ignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIM-BER, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce,

either for sale or shipment.

bles me to make charges light. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington. John Dawson, Pres't Branch Bank of N. C., Wilmington.

CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS, WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C. Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any article in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business. Ag office opposite No. 47, North Water street. Nov. 24th, 1859.

H AVE THIS day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business en-Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of Office on North Water street, over H. VonGlahn's O. S. YARBROUGH.

TOMMISSION MERCHANT, Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor.
E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.
Oct. 7th, 1859.

THOMAS W. PLAYER, NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C ** Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street. September 23, 1859—4-1y

EDWARD McPHERSON. COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 South Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C. 50-tf WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, No. 32 North Water Street.

on Orders for Goods accompanied by the cash, or from punctual customers solicited, and will receive prompt and faithful attention. [July 29, 1859. RORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Lutterloh's Wharf, WILMINGTON, N.
Aug. 5th, 1859.

JOHN M. CLARK, TOMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN LIME, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c., WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment. [April 5, 1860-31tf]

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C April 4, 1859.—[31-tf. ALFRED ALDERMAN,

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON. N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line. Feb. 17th, 1860. 25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire Brick, &c.

BRICK, &c.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water

REFERENCES : H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. J. G. Lash, "Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17] CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 31 East Lombard Street, Baltin

OLD LOCOMOTIVES, STEAMBOATS, ENGINES, BOILERS, Copper Brass, Lead, Iron, and other Metals, HIDES AND PAPER STOCK, &c. &c.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Olls, &c.

A GRAND VIRGINIA DISCOVERY. A GRAND VIRGINIA DISCOVERY.

OME FOUR MONTHS SINCE, our excellent townsman,
NAPHTALI EZEKIEL, informed us that he had prepared a
hair restorer with which he was experimenting upon his own
head, whose top was entirely hald. We saw him two days
since, and on the place so hald four months since, a fine
crop of hair has sprung up with a vigorous growth. So
convinced is Mr. Ezekiel of the efficacy of his discovery
that he has named it "THE INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR
RESTORER." Mr. E. is about going into an extensive man-RESTORER." Mr. E. is about going into an extensive manufacture of an article which is destined to prove of anxions

tracture of an article which is destined to prove of anxious interest to our bald pated friends.—From Richmond Enquirer, December 12th, 1859:

This famous article can now be had of the principal Druggists. Those persons who desire a fine head of hair, have only to use the restorer according to printed directions on the bottle. Those who have any doubts of its efficacy, can have them removed in a short time, by using the INFALLIhave them removed in a short time, by using the INFALLI-BLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER, proving that it is all at it is claimed to be.
Wholesale depot for orders, 69 Main Street.
N. EZEKIEL.

I, N. FZEKIEL, take oath on the Holy Bible, that I have been bald for the past 12 years, and have restored my hair by using EZEKIEL'S VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER. This day sworn to before me, by Naphtali Ezekiel.

Joseph Mayo, Mayor of Richmond.

WM. H. LIPPITT, sole Agent for Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 14th, 1860--111-1t-21 12m.

PEVER AND AGUE. om which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, the consequence of a diseared action in the system, induced the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhalion is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, at rises with the watery vapor from it While the sun is w the horizon this vapor langers near the earth's surface, the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. e it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torand fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile make blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in Circulation and accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder.
The spheen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct anism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infuentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort it fails.— Then the Faver tollows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of Fever and Ague. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it

We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote,

AYEN'S AGUE CURE,

which neutralize this malarious poison in the blood, and
stimulates the live to expel it from the body. As it should,
so it does cure this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty.

And it does more, as rather does what is of more service to And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system at it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use it free from its attacks; keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of affections which are induced by this nalignant influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Duab, or Masked Ague, Periodical Headache, or Billious Headache, Billious Fevers, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Bindness, Toothace, Earache, Catarrh Asthma Palpitations, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to els, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "AGUE CURE" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the discuss

by wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, ena-John Dawson, Pres't Branch Bank of N. C., Wilmington. W. H. James, Cashier Branch Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. at once, and with safety. We have great reasons to believe 11-1y
at once, and with salety. We have great reasons to believe this is a surer as well as safer is nedly for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the miblic, which is, that it is

cheap as well as good.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR FIR BOTTLE.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant ever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than as sure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.
FOR COSTIVENESS; FOR THE CURE OF DISPEPSIA; FOR JAUNDICE; FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION; FOR HEADACHE; FOR THE CURE OF DYSENTERY; FOR A FOUL STOMACH;

FOR THE CURE OF PRYSIPELAS; FOR THE PILES; FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA; FOR ALL SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS; FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;

FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;
FOR DROPSY;
FOR THE CURE OF TETTER, TUMORS AND SALT RIEUM;
FOR WORMS;
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT; FOR A DINNER PILL; FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGA;

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive an take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Price 25 cents per box; five boxes for \$1.

eminent personages, have lent their names to certifythe un-paralleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above com-plaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other pre-parations they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by H. McLinn, Wilmington; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; F. C. Duffy, Newbern; S. J. Hinsdale, Fayetteville; Williams & Haywood, Raleigh; M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk, and by all druggists. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk, and by all druggists.

Jan. 4th, 1860

102-laweow—19-eowly

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, preser the attention of mothers, her

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by ening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what we have never any other medicine FAILED, IN A SIN-TO E F F E C T A used. Never did we of it is satisfaction by On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in THOUSANDS OF CASES. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly

and overcome connot speedily remewer believe it the REMEDY IN THE TEETHING OF DYSENTERY OTHERS. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child. OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York,

unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Sold in Wilmington N. C., by WALKER MEARES.

FANCY ARTICLES, PATENT MEDICINES, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, &c. always on hand, and for sale wholesale and retail, by Feb. 16.

W. H. LIPPITT, Druggis & Chemist. For Sale and to Let.

PLANTATION FOR SALE. A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about 300 acres, situated in the lower part of Onslow county, adjoining the town of Swansboro', and immediately on the Sound opposite Bogue Inlet, two miles from the Ocean.

The land is of an excellent quality, adapted to Corn, Peas, Potatoes, Cotton and Ground Peas. There is a two horse farm under cultivation, the balance is wood land which is of good quality to clear for cultivation. The facilities for ma-

Corn House and Negro Houses, all in good repair.

There is a good Male and Fernale Academy within a few hundred yards of the place in successful operation, which makes this a desirable place for a person wishing to educate a family of children; also to enjoy the luxuries of the water, which abounds in all kinds of fish, oysters, &c., &c. This place is unequalled for health in the Eastern part of the state, as the dwelling is places the state, as the dwelling is places the state. State, as the dwelling is pleasantly situated on a bluff, close by the water, with an excellent spring of water close by the

touse, which makes it one of the most pleasant residence in Eastern North Carolina, Beaufort not excepted. The above premises are within 18 miles of the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad by land, or 25 miles by water from Morehead City, through Bogue Sound, where there is constant passing by lighters. will take pleasure in showing the place to any person wishing to purchase, or any letters addressed to me at this place will receive prompt attention.

Swansboro', N. C., April 12th, 1860.

C. B. GLOVER.

40-6w*
Raleigh Standard insert six weeks and send bill to this ffice immediately for collection. NOTICE._VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

By VIRTUE of authority in the last Will and Testament of Charles Henry, deceased, will be exposed to sale at Lillington, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, on six months credit, the real estate of said deceased in North Carolina, except the Dower of his widow, lying on Colley and Lyon, containing in the whole about 3,400 acres. Bond and approved sureties required.
P. MURPHY, Administrator,

Also, at the same place and upon the same terms, on the 25th of May next, without incumbrance of Dower, the lots at Lillington with the fixtures and appurtenances owned in common between the undersigned and said deceased, valuable as a stand for a Store, Distilleries, &c.
G. F. WALKER.

P. MURPHY, Adm'r, C. T. A. April 28th, 1860 NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD, at the late residence of Timothy Newkirk, dec'd, on six months credit, by virtue of powers under the last Will and Testament of said deceased, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of June next, the following lands, A tract of 631 acres, known as the first purchase of the Wells Lands, adjoining the lands of Timothy Newkirk, Jr., Elizabeth Wells, Wm. B. Wells, Levi Moore, and Wilkins's lands, and on both sides of North Branch. 2. One tract of 129 acres, known as Lot No. 4 in the partition of the Wm. Stallings Land, on Gum Branch, adjoining the lands of Jacob Wells, Sr., J. K. Groves, and others.

Bond and approved sureties required.

JNO. D. POWERS, Executors.

H. F. MURPHY,

VALUABLE SWAMP LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go South, offers for sale his entire possession of LANDS in New Hanover county, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one mile from the Cape Fear River, in Caintuck District, there being about 360 acres in all, of which 35 acres are drained and cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation—there being the disease.

This it accomplishes by simulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habited to do this their office of their own accord.—
Hence arises what we term exclimatation. Time may accord.—
Hence arises what we term exclimatation. Time may accord.—
Whence arises what we term exclimatation are made of the enough or is and Rice. On the Plantation is a very good DWELLING
HOUSE nearly new, and all necessary out-houses, and a
good Well of Water. The place is pleasantly located, and
as healthy as any in the State. Also, another tract immediately on the Cape Fear River, containing 152 acres, about
2 miles from the above plantation, all fenced for the purpose
of a Pasture. There is about 40 acres cleared and well
adapted to Corn. Peas. Pumkins, &c.. Also, there is any

May 17. 1860. [Pr. adv. \$5 62] 38-6w of a Pasture. There is about 40 acres cleared and well adapted to Corn. Peas, Pumkins, &c.. Also, there is any quantity of OAK AND ASH WOOD handy to the river, which can, with little labor, be turned into money. Any person wishing to settle himself on as valuable and pleasperson wishing to settle nimself on as valuable and pleas-antly located a place as any in this country—in a good neigh-borkood—would do well to call soon, as I am sure the place is too well known to remain on hand long. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address Arthur Bourdeaux, Caintuck P. O., New Hanover county, N. C. April 19, 1860.—34-tf ARTHUR BOURDEAUX.

> THE Subscriber will sell on reasonable terms, the following tracts of Land:
> Twelve Hundred Acres immediately on the White THE Subscriber will sell on reasonable terms, the following tracts of Land:
>
> Twelve Hundred Acres immediately on the White Lake, in Bladen county, 8 miles below Elizabethtown, and two miles and a half from the Little Sugar Loaf, on the two miles and a half from the Little Sugar Loaf, on the This land is as good for farming as any
>
> This land is as good for farming as any
>
> Court, and plead to issue, or juugment by default tered up against him.
>
> Witness, KENNETH HAYNES, Clerk of said Court at Office in Whiteville, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March, A. D., 1860.
>
> KENNETH HAYNES, Clerk. Cape Fear River. This land is as good for farming as any in this county, there being six or seven hundred acres of good SWAMP, the most of which is drained, fifty acres under cultivation that will produce from forty to fifty bushels per acre. There are Houses on this tract and two tasks of Turpentine Boxes. Also, 150 acres adjoining the Lands of Daniel Johnson and Wm. Bordeaux. Also, 200 acres adjoinand Sories and Will. Bordeaux. Also, 200 acres adjoining the lands of Elizabeth Melvin and George Cain; 320 acres adjoining Peter Cain and Owen Gardner; 150 adjoining John Cain,—the last mentioned lands are well timbered.
>
> April 13, 1860.—34-3m
>
> R. P. MELVIN.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 ACRES OF LAND, situated South of and immediately on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, 22 to 24 miles from Wilmington. Their advantages in regard to health, soil, timber, summer and winter range for stock, with the natural advantages and small expense of draining. cannot be excelled in the State. Having more land than I can use I am offering them at a lower price per acre than any in this I am offering them at a lower price per acre than any in this section. These lands are pronounced by judges to be fine cotton lands. Persons wishing to examine the said lands will please address me at Westbrooks Post Office, Bladen county, N. C., stating the time they will be at Maxwell's Depot, on said road, and I will meet them there and show them the lands. Those wishing to know anything concerning them before visiting will write, and I will answer them immediately.

Ashwood, Bladen County, N. C., Feb. 24.

27-tf

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his PLANTATION, situated in Duplin county, about three
miles West of Kenansville, on the Fayetteville road, containing 780 ACRES.

The improvements consist of a good DWELLING, and every necessary out-building. About THREE HUNDRED ACRES are under cultivation and in good farming condition.

The neighborhood is good, and schooling facilities unsurposed.

Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call and view the premises and judge for themselves.

G. A. McCLAMMY.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED TO
GO SOUTH, offers for sale his PLANTATION
and LANDS, in New Hanover County, 13 miles below
Wilmington, consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, fronting on the Cape Fear River upwards of two miles, running
thence to the Sea, including Sound and Banks. There are two
tasks of Tupentine Boxes cut, and Pines enough for five or
six more tasks. Wood, both Oak and Pine, in abundance—
quite a quantity of Mill Timber might be cut, and all convenient to the water. Some two hundred acres of Marsh and
Swamp Land, might be converted into a Rice Farm. The

venient to the water. Some two hundred acres of Marsh and Swamp Land, might be converted into a Rice Farm. The attention of persons wishing to embark in the culture of the Grape, is particularly invited.

On the premises are about 150 acres cleared land; quite a number of fruit trees; a small dwelling house and other accessary buildings, including negro houses.

To any person possessed of a sufficient force, this place offers facilities for making money rarely met with.

A further description is useless. Come and see for yourself. A bargain may be had, and no mistake.

J. G. PICKETT.

Sept. 30th, 1859.

THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to change his business, affers for sale a valuable TRACT OF LAND containing from eight to nine thousand acres, of which from three to four thousand acres are well adapted to the raising of Ground Peas. There are also on the tract some four hundred acres of swamp land of which about eighty are cleared and highly productive.

productive.

The improvements are of the best character. For terms, which will be made very accommodating, apply to D. W. JORDAN, Little River, S. C.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY. EVERY VARIETY OF SADDLES,
Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks,
Harness, Band, String and SoleLeather, Calf-Skin, Lining, &c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach
Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. Infallible Condition
Powders for diseased Horses and Cattle; every description
of Bitts, Spurs, Coach Trimmings, &c., &c. The largest
stock in the State, and sold wholesale or retail, at the low

est New York prices.

Harness and Saddles manufactured to order, and repaired.

No. 5 Market-st., near the wharf.

Wilmington, N. C.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DUPLIN COUNTY. George W. Goodson, Adm'r of John H. Whitfield, dec'd, George Outlaw and Isaac K. Whirfield.

Potatoes. Cotton and Ground Peas. There is a two horse arm under cultivation, the balance is wood land which is of good quality to clear for cultivation. The facilities for maturing are equal to any in the State.

There is a good two story Dwelling House with eight closes; also, a good double Kitchen, Smoke House, Stables, Corn House and Negro Houses, all in good repair.

There is a good Male and Fernale Academy within a few numbered yards of the place in successful convertion, which pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte as to him. Witness my hand officially, 26th day of May, A. D. 1860.

JERE. PEARSALL, C. M. E. [40 6w-Pr. adv. \$5 62 1-2.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

WHEREAS, information has this day been made to us, the undersigned, by the oath of H. A. Colvin, that one slave, PETER, belonging to the estate of Wm. B. Colvin, has run away and lies out, hid and lurking in swamps and other obscure places, committing depredations to the call inhabitants of said State: These are in the name of Aot. Carolins, to require him, the said slave, forthwith to surre. The inhabitants of said state: These are in the name of Aot. Carolins, to require him, the said slave, forthwith to surre. The inhabitant of said state: These are in the name of Aot. Carolins, to require him, the said slave, forthwith to surre. The inhabitant of said slave is the published at the Court House door, and two other public places of said county, and warn said slave that if he does not immediately return to his master, it is lawful for any one to capture him, by slaying him or otherwise, without accusation ture him, by slaying him or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals this 8th May, 1860. JAS. F. SIMPSON, J. P. [L. s.]

JOEL L. MOORE, J. P. [L. s.]

Peter is five feet eight or ten inches high, stout and black; ranaway in February, 1859. 1 will give one hundred dollars for him, dead or alive.

H. A. COLVIN. May 24, 1860.-39-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1860.
Maurice Wise,

Maurice Wise,
vs.

Joseph Rose and James Crawford.)

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James
Crawford, the defendant, resides beyond the limits of
this State. It is ordered that publication be made for six
weeks in the Wilmington Journal, published in the town of
Wilmington, in said State, notifying the said defendant to
appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held
for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton,
on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next,
and plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's bill or the same
will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.
Witness, P. Murphy, Clerk and Master of the Court of
Equity for the county of Sampson, at Clinton, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D. 1860.

P. MURPHY, C. M. E.
May 17, 1860.

[Pr. adv. \$5 62.]

39-6w

[Pr. adv. \$5 62.] May 17, 1860. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1860.

J. R. Beaman, Adm'r of

Joseph J. Cole, J. B. Cox, Sr., and others,

J. B. and M. W. Cox, Ex'rs of Moses Cox, J. B. and M. W. Cox, Ex'rs of Moses Cox, dec'd, and others.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Moses C. Pemberton, James T. Pemberton, Susan Ann Pemberton, Sarah Josephine Pemberton, and Mary Frances Cannon, defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State. It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, published in the town of Wilmington in this State. Wilmington, in this State, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiffs' bill, or the same will be taken are confesso and heard ex marke

STATE NORTH CAROLINA, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, A. D., 1860.

John D. Bellamy,
vs.
Attachment.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, that publication be made for six weeks in the Weekly Wilmington Journal, a newspaper published in the Town of Wilmington, for the defendant in this cause to appear at the next Term of this Court, and plead to issue, or judgment by default will be en-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1859.

Bensjah Carroll and wife, Mary Petition to correct error E., William Richie and wife, Sarah in deed from James Ev-W., James Evans, William Evans, ans, &c.

Rives and wife, — Sanders and wife, and others, heirs at law of James Evans.

I T APPEARING to the Court, that Benajah Carroll and wife, Mary E., William Richie and wife, Sarah W., James Evans, William Evans, — Rives and wife, and — Sanders and wife, reside beyond the limits of the State: Ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of our Court of Equity, to be held at Kenansville on the fourth Monday of September next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte as to them Witness my hand, officially, 1st day of May, A. D., 1860

JERE. PEARSALL, C. M. E.

THIS SCHOOL is situated in a moral and healthy neigh borhood, one mile from Mebaneville Depot, on the North Carolina Raiiroad.

The Principal boards his pupils in his own family; he being convinced that the teacher, standing in the relation of parent, can more successfully discharge the duties of that relation when he has his pupils under his constant supervision.

The course of instruction is preparatory to the University and other first-class Colleges. The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, beginning respectively about the middle of JANUARY and JULY.

TERMS:—Per session, for Board and Tuition, \$100 in ad-REFERENCES:—Faculty of the University; W. J. Bingham & Sons, Oaks, N. C.; A. Wilson, D. D., Melville, N. C. WM. B. LYNCH, Principal. May 22, 1860

THE NEXT TERM BEGINS AUGUST 29th. Room for Latin Grammar much preferred.

May 10th, 1860.

SWANSBORO' MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Trustees and citizens of Swansboro' and vicinity, have secured the services of Mr. A. A. Neel and lady, as instructors in the above Academy, in connection with Mr. John F. Mattocks. The present regular session began on the 1st of March, and will end the 1st of August next.

Instruction is given in the English branches, Latin, Greek, French and Music. The prices for tuition are as usual—varying from \$8 50 to \$20 per session.

Good board can be had at from \$35 to \$40 per session.

We are fully satisfied there is not a better High School in the country than this now is.

Mr. N. and lady are lately from Fincastle Female Seminary, Rotetourt county, Va. Mr. N. finished his education at William and Mary College; and Mrs. N. under the tuition of H. P. Lepebore, of Richmond Female Institute, Richmond, Va.

References.—B. S. Ewell, President of William and Mary

Richmond, Va.

REFERENCES.—B. S. Ewell, President of William and Mary College; Rev. S. R. Houston, A. M., Union, Va.; Rev. J. S. Grasty, A. M., Fincastie, Va.; Hon. H. M. Edmundson, Washington, D. C.; H. P. Hepborne, Principal Richmond Female Institute, Richmond, Va. D. A. HUMPHREY, C. H. BARNUM, R. S. McLEAN,

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANdise, S. E. Corner, Market and Second Streets,
WILMINGTON, N. C. was Orders from our friends will receive prompt attention May 31, 1860.

FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,)

Wilmington, N. C.

General Notices.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The amount due the respective counties will be paid at the Treasury Department, to the persons entitled, upon a compliance with the provisions of the law on the subject.

Alleghany, Madison and Polk counties will receive their shares from the counties from which they were respectively

Jackson county will receive 30 per cent. of the amount allotted to Macon county, and the balance of its share from that allotted to Haywood.

JOHN W. ELLIS,

Prest. Ex-Officio Lit. Board. COUNTIES. FED. POP. DIST. SHARE Alamance, 10,166. \$1,219 Alexander, 5,003. 600 Alleghany, 10,756. Ashe, 8,539.
Beaufort, 11,716. Bertie, 9,973.
Bladen, 8,024.
Brunswick, 5,950. hathami. Cherokee,..... 6,703..... Currituck,..... 6,257..... 839 76 1,333 32 6,998..... .11,111..... Edgecombe, 10,018 Forsyth 10,627 Franklin, 9,510 1.275 74 Harnett. Jertford,..... 6,656.....13,062..... 6,181..... 6,961... McDowell, 5,741 Mecklenburg, 11,724

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a Copartnership under the name and style of FOYLES &
GALLOWAY, for the purpose of carrying on the GROCERY
BUSINESS in all its various branches, in the town of Wilmington, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

DANIEL M. FOYLES. January 2, 1860.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores, hereby solicits a share of public patronage, and promises that he will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his hands.

JNO. M. HENDERSON. Wilmington, N. C., March 14th, 1860

THE SUPPLY MILL, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in operation, at which can be obtained any of the following Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and Rickory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent to any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or elsewhere, if necessary.

Dec. 22, 1859.

NOTICE.

JON. M. C., is now in the following in the f

CU-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid.

They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.

D. J. SOUTHERLAND.

JAMES C. COLEMAN.

August 1st, 1859.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.

ALL PERSONS having claims under any of the Acts of Congress for Bounty Land, Pensions, &c., will do well to address the subscriber at Pleasant Ridge, Princess Anne county, Va., or Wilmington, New Hanover county, N. C., who will attend strictly to their orders, and secure their claims with the received reasible diameter. claims with the greatest possible dispatch.
W. F. DOZIER,

May 3, 1860—36-6m. Attorney for Claimant².

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.

May 28th, 1858 Attorney for Claimants.

FREUCH'S HOTEL,

SINGLE ROOMS 50 C. NTS PER DAY.
City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street,
(Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory.
There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.

N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say BOLTING CLOTH DEPOT, ESTABLISHED 1792.

JOHN R. PLATT. NO. 79 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
in NEW ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, from the
Manufactories of HENRY BODMER AND DUFOUR & CO.
Orders forwarded to all parts of the United States and
Canada by Express.
April 12, 1860.

33-3m

No. 5 Market-st., near the wharf.

Jan. 5.—19-1y

Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 5.—19-1y

Wilmington, N. C.

"HARD TIMES NO MORE."

ANY LADY or Gentleman in the United States, possessand respectable business, by which from \$5 to \$10 per day and respectable business, by which from \$5 to \$10 per day can be realized. For particulars address (with stamp), W. R. ACTON & CO., M. R. ACTON & CO., Also Turpentine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches.

March 1, 1860.

Wilmington, N. C.

April 13, 1860.

April 14, 1860.

April 15, 1860.

April 14, 1860.

April 15, 1860.

April 15, 1860.

April 16, 1860.

April 17, 1860.

April 17, 1860.

April 18, 1860.

April 18, 1860.

April 18, 1860.

April 19, 1860.

Rewards.

\$25 REWARD OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD,
Releigh, May 11, 1860.

THE FOLLOWING distribution of the Literary Fund for the first six months of the year 1860, among the several counties of the State, is ordered by the Board—a tabular statement whereof is annexed.

The among the several counties will be resident for the apprehension and delivery of my boy SOLOMON, or his confinement in any jails to that I can get him. He left my premises near White Hall on Tuesday morning last. Solomon is about 27 years old, dark complexion, has thick lips, looks grum when not talking; has a scar on the left hand, between the thumb and confinement in any jails of my boy SOLOMON, or his confinement in any jails of that I can get him. He left hand, between the thumb and confinement in any jails of my boy SOLOMON, or his confinement in any jails of that I can get him. He left hand, between the thumb and confinement in any jails of the second control of the second control

> RUNAWAY from the subscriber, three negro men, viz: JACK, JESS and JOE.
>
> JACK LESS and JOE.
>
> The subscriber, three negro men, viz: JACK, JESS and JOE.
>
> JACK LESS is light colored, is very well built, and is chunkey. When he left he had a mustache, wore blue clothes, carrying with him some dark clothing. He is about 26 or 28 years old. I bought him in Richmond, Va., about seven years ago. He has some education and can read.
>
> JOE is slim built and straight, very tall, of a light complexion, has a scar on one or both feet, occasioned by cuts from an axe; wore of a brown yarn coat with black velvet collar. He is about 23 or 24 years old. The two latter, Jess and Joe, left on the 12th of May, inst.
>
> They are probably trying to pass themselves off as free, or some white person may be assisting them off.
>
> I will give a reward of \$75 for their delivery to me at clinton, or for their confinement in any jail so that I can get Clinton, or for their confinement in any jail so that I can get them; or \$25 for either of them. Clinton, N. C., May 17th, 1860.
>
> LOTT RICH.
> 216-1t—39-3t

744 96
1,459 32
988 08
1,926 60
804 36
630 24
1,163 64
636 96
1,479 48
1,276 68
1,276 68
1,276 68
1,333 32
Clinton, N. C., May 17th, 1860.
216-1t—39-3t
31,000 REWARD.

of Greenville, Pitt Co., N. C.

Feb. 27, 1860.

\$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's plantation, last June, his negro boy PETER. Said Peter is a dark negro, about 18 to 20 years old, 5 feet or 5 feet 6 inches high, tolerably stout made,—is a Cooper by trade. Supposed to be lurking about Long Creek, Lower Black River or Upper Black River Districts. I will give the above reward for his return to me, or his lodgment in the jail of New Hanover County.

JAMES P. MOORE.

ATLANTIC HOUSE.

ATLANTIC HOUSE.

BEAUFORT, N. C.

PENDER & PAGE, Proprietors.

THIS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS ESTABLISHMENT is now open for the reception of visitors. The House is located in the most eligible and pleasant situation for a Summer Resort in Eastern North Carolina, being immediately in front of the inlet from the Atlantic Ocean, with not the least obstacle to obscure the view either of "Old Ocean," Core Sound, Bogue Sound, or the Town of Beaufort.

As fine FISHING GROUND as the Harbor affords is immediately in front of colorades which surround the Southern and Western portion of the building, affording to the boarders the opportunity of angling without exposure to the sun, while seated under the colorades or from their chamber windows if they prefer, as the House is situated immediately over the water.

ly over the water.

The beautiful and varied views, presented to the visitors, from this location, are alone worth a trial of this establish-1,794 84
924 96
924 96
1,059 00
1,289 40
1,821 12

from this location, are alone worth a trial of this establishment. The object of the proprietors has been to render this the most attractive resort North or South—nature and climate having been most bountiful to this favored spot, leaving but little to art to improve.

The proprietors have added to the establishment

1,821 12
954 32
sufficiently large to swim in, and so situated that baths can
1,329 60 be taken at any hour, for the accommodation of ladies and 1,483 56
1,479 48
1,486 56
1,477 32
1,477 32
761 76

We have a STEAMBOAT that will always be in resumess
to convey passengers from Morehead City, the terminus of
the A. & N. C. Railroad, to the Atlantic House, making also
daily excursions about the Harbor.
A good Band of Music has been secured for the season.
PENDER & PAGE, Proprietors.

(397 04 WM. CARTER, S. S. CARTER, JOHN Q. A. CARTER.

WM. CARTER & SONS Total, 752,542 \$90,425 04
May 18th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of C. H. ROBINSON & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission and Forwarding Business. All business entrusted to tkeir care will receive prompt personal attention.

Marck 9, 1860—158&29

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a Co-

kinds of county produce, raw Hides, Tallow, &c., taken in exchange at cash prices.

Messrs. T. C. & B. G. WORTH, sole agents at Wilmington, N. C., and G. W. WILLIAMS & CO., at Fayetteville, N. C., for the sale of our Negro Brogans, &c.

Address,

WM. CARTER & SONS,

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the lease and furniture of the JONES HOTEL in Philadelphia. The Hotel was entirely refitted and newly furnished last Spring, important additions will be put in this month, so that the old and well known Jones Hotel will be second to none in the city, as a home for the men of business or pleasure. Charges moderate. and every exertion will be made to merit a liberal share of patronage.

March 19th, 1860

AARON GAGE.

March 19th, 1860

NORTH CAROLINA INVENTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the right to manufacture and sell Wm. E. Wyche's Patent Ploughs in the Counties of Duplin, Onslow, New Hanover, Bladen and Brunswick, takes this method of informing the citizens that he has now, and intends keeping constantly on hand a good stock of the above named Ploughs at the following places: In Wilmington at Messrs. Alderman & Bettencourt's and at David J. Greer's Lamp Store, No. 46 Market street; in Onslow at Jacksonville, and at Mr. Southerland's Store at Richlands; in Duplin at Kenansville and Duplin Road.

The original pattern which met with almost universal approbation has been remoddled, and the few slight objections found to exist have been removed. These Ploughs are now confidently offered to the public as one of the best farming utensils ever invented, without exception.

All cash orders promptly attended to.

J. C. MALLARD.

Kenansville, Duplin Co., April 12th, 1860.

33-2m* NORTH CAROLINA INVENTION.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

822 Chestnut Street, (opposite Girard House,)

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.—FINE WATCHES.

PATEK, PHILLIPE & CO., Watches, in Geneva.

Charles Frodsham's London Time-keepers, new series, all sizes, in Hunting Cases and Open Face.

Sole authorized Agents for above,

Gold and Silver, English and Swiss WATCHES,

Rich Jewelry, new designs.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS, and all the fashionable styles.

Silver Ware, ansurpassed in style quality and finish.

Strangers visiting Philadelphia are invited to examine their NEW MARBLE ESTABLISHMENT, a visit entailing no obligation to purchase.

tailing no obligation to purchase.

** Uniform prices, in plain figures, and no variation

PURE WHITE LEAD; "Snow White " " Snow White Zinc; White Gloss Zinc; Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole-sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Feb. 16. Druggist & Chemist.

PAINTS AND OILS. 10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc; 500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; 50 bbls. " " dry assorted; 10 " Spanish Brown: Spanish Brown;
Venetian Red;
Yellow Ochre;
Linseed Oil; 5 "Linseed Ou;
5 "Land Oil;
2 "Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale
w. H. Lippitt,
Druggist & Chemist. wholesale and retail, by Oct. 2—5-tf

We hear from a private source that the recent storms of rain and wind have done great damage to the Wheat and Corn crops of Chatham and Moore. In some por-

HON. JOHN W. ELLIS, OF ROWAN COUNTY.

ELECTORS for PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT. For the State at Large: ALFRED M. SCALES, OF ROCKINGHAM. ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, OF WAKE.

> District, JOHN W. MOORE, of Hertford. WM. B. RODMAN, of Beaufort.
> WM. A. ALLEN, of Duplin.
> WENTY W. MILLER, of Wake.
> J. R. McLEAN, of Guilford.
> T. W. KEEN, of Rockingham.
> J. A. FOX, of Mecklenburg. JOHN A. DICKSON, of Burko

Appointments.

Messrs. Pool and Ellis will address the people at the places and times named below. Speaking will commence each day at 11 o'clock, A. M. Wednesday, Winston, Forsyth. June 13. Yadkinville, Yadkin, Thursday. do 14. Dobson, Surry, Friday, do 15.

Gap Civil, Alleghany, Saturday, do 16. Jefferson, Ashe, Monday, do 18. Wilkesboro', Wilkes, Wednesday, do 20. Lenoir, Caldwell, Friday, Morganton, Burke, Saturday, do 23. Marion, McDowell. Monday, New Hanover County Democratic Convention. On Tuesday next the delegates appointed by the Dem-

ocratic citizens of the several districts in New Hanover County will meet in Convention in the town of Wil-

the harmony of the party at a time like the present, when unanimity of feeling and concert of action are so much to be desired, so essential, and, indeed, so indispensable. this ad valorem issue are already flowing therefrom. proceedings of their meeting, held for the appointment groes from the State. of delegates to the County Convention, did us the hon-

New Hanover in the councils of the State.

paign—the sacrifices in time and otherwise which we the conservatism, and "all the decency." have already made or will yet be compelled to make on winter with justice to ourselves.

No doubt the Convention will nominate good men and made by slaveholders. true, whom we can all cheerfully support.

The Canvas in this State.

As the candidates for the office of Governor go westward, the tide of battle rolls away, and down here there is now, and has been for some time, a comparative stagnation in State politics, or rather we might say that their discussion has been postponed in view of the more immediately exciting interests connected with the meetings of the several national conventions—if indeed the Chicago Convention can be considered as entitled to a name, which even as a name it repudiated, while the affair already held in Baltimore could be entitled to the designation of " National" only in name.

A year or two ago the issue which now, under the name of ad valorem, agitates the State of North Carolina, threatening in the course of the discussion to which it inevitably gives rise, to array section against section, interest against interest, class against class, was hardly dreamed of by any one. It was hardly mentioned, or only mentioned to be repudiated. We well remember how Mr. Bledsoe, the Senator from Wake, made his harangues to empty benches, or was replied to in tones of deprecation by gentlemen like Mr. Pool, then Senator from Pasquotank, now candidate for Governor of North Carolina. The records of the Senate show how Mr. Pool a year and a half ago persistently voted against everything that even squinted at the idea of ad valorem or suggested the thought of a Convention.

Within one year from the adjournment of the legislature in which Mr. Pool stood out as the opponent of ad valorem, we find him standing upon a platform of which the following is the gist :-

Resolved. That we recommend a Convention of the peo-State be called on the federal basis as early as practicable for the purpose of so modifying the Constitution that every species of property may be taxed according to its value, with power to discriminate only in favor of the native products of our State, and the industrial pursuits of her

And that no exceptions were intended to be made was rendered certain by the rejection of an amendment offered in Convention by Mr. Turner, of Orange, to exempt even the humblest articles of house keeping from the operation of this uniform rule.

On the 6th of December 1858, Mr. Pool had voted against resolutions offered in the Senate by Mr. Bledsoe; he voted even against the abstract principle, although identical with that contained in the resolution of the opposition platform, on which he now stands. On the 31st January, 1859, he voted to lay on the table a bill offered by Mr. Turner, of Orange, for a Convention to amend the Constitution in the mode and manner, and to the extent indicated by the resolution on which he now stands. On January 21st, 1860-a month before the Opposition Convention met, the Raleigh Register, the central and also the leading and recognized organ of the Opposition party in this State.

" Abolitionists would make capital of the discussion which the ad valorem proposition would excite, and if they could do so now or at any time, it is an argument to show that as wealth of North Carolina, the proposition should not be

In truth this issue was looked upon as dangerous and unconstitutional by all parties, and nothing but the fierce desire to grasp the spoils, by which certain prominent politicians are devoured, could have led to its adoption at this or any other time. The Raleigh Register spoke the words of truth and soberness when it uttered its warning in January against the dangerous proposition into tax every species of property according to value." the support of which it wheeled so subscrviently in Feb-

Certain indications seemed to hold out hopes of a di-

leaders to office.

and therefore express holy horror that Democrats who "tax payer." supported Governor Reid should refuse to endorse their new hobby.

Let us examine this allegation, especially with reference to an amendment of the State Constitution to change the basis of taxation on negro property, as now urged by the Opposition. Gov. Reid in his Biennial Message to the Legislature of North Carolina, at the find pro session commencing October, 1852, says :-

"As a general rule, it is believed that the tax upon the estate of each person should be in proportion to its value, subject to such exceptions only as circumstances and fundamental principles may justify. Inasmuch as property on the one hand ought not to be made the test of public privilege, neither on the other ought the absence of property to exempt the person from bearing an equitable share of the public burden. Therefore it is thought just and proper to impose capitation tax. Slaves are regarded to some extent as both persons and property. The following wise provision in our State Constitution, which ought not to be departed from, defines the power of legislation upon this subject: "Section III.—1. Capitation tax shall be equal throughout the State upon all individuals subject to the same.

2. All free males over the age of twenty-one years, and under the age of forty-five years, and all slaves over the age of twelve years, and under the age of fifty years, shall be subject to capitation tax, and no other person shall be subject to such tax; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent exemptions of taxable polls as heretofore prescribed by law in cases of bodily infirmity."

We allude to these matters to show the motives of those who started this political issue, and the views entertained of it by their leading organ, and also by the mington, to nominate candidates for the Senate and standard-bearer of the party now enlisted under the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North banner of ad valorem. We also show that Gov. Reid never urged any such course, nor advised any such change We trust and believe that the Convention will be a as the Opposition Convention of February 22d recomfull one, so that no misunderstanding may exist or fumended, and as the supporters of that Convention enGold Watches,.... thre difficulty arise, calculated in any way to disturb deavor to commend to the people.

It must be painfully apparent to all that the consequences foreseen as likely to flow from the discussion of In this connection, we trust that we may be excused The editor of the Raleigh Register was correct for once, if, for a moment, we obtrude upon the attention of our at least, when he pointed to such consequences. Mr. readers a matter somewhat personal to ourselves. It is Ferebee was not far wrong in saying that the tendency this :- The Democrats of Upper Black River, in the of this movement, if successful, would be to drive ne-

But the popular appeal in favor of ad valorem and or to mention our name in connection with a nomina- John Pool, is based upon an attempt to show that this tion for the House of Commons. To our friends there measure will prove to the advantage of the poor man. and elsewhere throughout the county, who have been so whose taxes it will lighten, and whose condition it will kind as to suggest our name, publicly or privately, we are improve, while it will impose heavier burdens on the deeply grateful for such manifestation of their confidence rich man-further, that it will benefit the landholder by and good feeling, and we are none the less so because throwing the burden of taxation to a certain extent off duty alike to ourselves and to the Democratic party his shoulders, and on to the shoulders of the slaveholder. compels us to request our friends not to allow our name | The party motive of all this is apparent. The number to go before the Convention, highly as we would appre- of non-slaveholders considerably exceeds that of the ciate the honor of representing, in part, the county of slaveholders, and consequently the appeal is made to arouse the prejudices of the majority against the consti-The necessity of being steadily at our post during the tutional guarantees enacted for the protection of the canvass or rather canvasses of the present exciting cam- minority, and this by a party which lays claims to all

There is a mistake made in this calculation of the opaccount of our attendance upon the State, District and position party, however, and it arises in this way :- the National Conventions of the Democratic party, all warn interest in negro property or any other property, exists us that we could not discharge the duties of a candidate and is felt beyond its actual ownership. Who will say (if nominated,) with justice to the party, nor be absent that the engineer on a railroad, or the conductor on a from our business some three months during the coming train, or the machinist in the sbops, has no interest in railroads and derives no advantage therefrom, because he We make this statement from no feeling of van- does not actually own stock in them. Employmentity that might prompt us to attach public importance to any movement of ours in connection with this interest and an object to any right-thinking man. But or any other matter personal to ourselves, but simply what supports any of our railroads? Who were the etteville Observer puts down the whole number our negroes at 300,000. I think this is over the mark. because we desire to prevent any-even the slightest- subscribers to the stock. Ninetenths of the produce misunderstanding, and because we deem it due to many that they carry is the product of slave-labor--the imkind friends and good Democrats that we should do so. mense majority of the subscriptions, in this State, were

> Now there, for example, is an instance of how the various interests of society are connected and mutually affected by each other. The very many employees of the railroads in our town receive compensation for their services from the proceeds of negro labor. The commission merchant, the shipping merchant and others, make up their cargoes and load their vessels mainly with the products of slave labor. The store-keeper sells goods to be paid for by the planter in the same way. Money comes into our community-it builds houses, and it does a hundred other things tending to give employment to the skilled labor of the white mechanic, and yet demagogues will talk about the wrongs of the poor man-the non-slaveholder-tell him that he is oppressed and that ad valorem is the thing to revenge him on his oppressors, the owners of slaves. We do wonder that people

will believe such stuff. But it is said that land is oppressed for the sake of negroes or negro owners. Is that so? What gives value to land but labor. Are not the great body of the negroes of the State employed upon land? They are either owned by the persons who cultivate the land or they are hired by them. In either way the cultivator of the land pays the taxes. What difference does it of the land pays the taxes. What difference does it ductions of the State, now, are worth more than one hundred make to him, or how can it benefit him, if for the sake and fifty millions of dollars. Yet I will put them down at of making a nominal reduction of his land tax you impose heavy burdens upon the class of labor which he employs to make that land productive.

In town too, they tell you that it comes hard upon the owner of a house and lot who pays heavy taxes. Now, those who say this know that few if any who own enough real estate to make their taxes worth talking about, but also either own or hire at least one negro servant. Put additional taxes on the negro and it will soon be seen who will pay the piper. Will it be the capitalist who owns and hires out his negroes? We all know that it will not No. after all it will be the hirer on the immediate employer of their labor, whether in household service or in farming; or whatsoever other way. The effect then, of increasing the tax upon this species of labor, would simply be to throw impediments in the way of the cultivation of the soil-to bamper production-to lessen the basis of that trade and prosperity out of which spring employment and renumeration to the mechanic, the merchant, the store-keeper, the shipper and the railroad man.

We had intended to have made up and presented some further statistical calculations, showing the operation of Ad Valorem in opposition to the real interests of those to whom an appeal is made in its favor upon the ground that it will seriously reduce their taxes, but we find the work mainly done to our hands by a correspondent of the Western Sentinel, and so well done that we have but few remarks of our own to offer before calling the attention of our readers to the arguments of "A Tax Payer," which appear to us to be conclusive.

The reasoning of the writer will apply with equal force to the tools necessary for carrying on a mechanical business in town as well as an agricultural business in the country, for the Opposition platform recommends that the Constitution be so amended that "every species of property" may be taxed according to its value, with power to discriminate only in favor of the native products of our State and the industrial pursuits of her citizens; and Mr. Pool himself, speaking of the Convention which he wishes to be held to amend the Constitution, proposes " to limit its powers so as to compel it to

Vague as are the concluding words of the resolution adopted by the Opposition Convention, a knowledge of the antecedents and known views of its framers and vision or want of harmony in the Democratic party supporters in convention, leaves us in no doubt as to upon the subject of taxation, and the Opposition, who what is meant by the power "to discriminate only in had found the contest against the united Democracy to favor of the native products of our State and the indusbe hopeless, determined to avail themselves of this sup- trial pursuits of her citizens." It means a protective posed division with a view of obtaining control of the tariff in effect, if not in name. It means to discriminate G. M. Faislee and J. M. Shooter. State at any cost. Never, since 1840 have their leaders against the goods in the stores of our merchants which worked harder, for themselves, than they are doing now are not the native products of our State. It means to

they are leaving no stone unturned—no misrepresen hamper the commerce of our seaboard towns by the apation unused that may tend to mislead the public and plication of a policy based upon notions exploded by all thus prepare the way for the return of the opposition intelligent commercial people. While pretending that They pretend to represent this movement in favor of now, this "discrimination"—the only one allowed, opens what is known as ad valorem taxation, as a Democratic a way in which to make them heavier and more oppresmeasure and even affect to trace it to Governor Reid, sive. But we suspend further remarks and give way to

From the Western Sentinel.

Ad Valorem .- How will it Work? The advocates of ad valorem assert that it will lessen the tax on the poor man, and increase it on the rich one. Is this true? Now this is a grave question—one that demands the calm and deliberate consideration of every tax-payer. I calm and deliberate consideration of every tax-payer. have carefully examined the opposition platform, paper and reports of the speeches of their candidate, Mr. Pool, t and reports of the speeches of their candidate, Mr. Pool, to find proof of the assertion, but have been unable to do so. I can find no calculations made by them, showing how it will lessen the poor man's taxes, and increase the rich man's. I have before me the Comptroller's report, showing the whole amount of taxes paid, for the year 1859. From this report I propose to make some calculations showing how ad valorem will operate. I see that Mr. Pool estimates the ad valorem will operate. I see that Mr. Pool estimates the whole property of the State at \$700,000,000, and that ten cents on the 100 dollars valuation, will yield Revenue sufficient to meet all the demands of the State. I will take this as the basis of my calculations, as it is but fair to give the Opposition the full benefit of their own proposition. I will first take various classes of property, which we find almost entirely in the hands of the rich, and show the difference in the amount of tay on each class and on the

almost entirely in the hands of the rich, and show the difference in the amount of tax on each class and on the whole, under our present taxes, and under Ad Valorem.

The tax on interest, dividends and profits, for 1859, was \$87,248 91. The tax on this is \$2,400, on every million of \$87,248 91. The tax on this is \$2,400, on every million of dollars thus invested. This proves that there was only a fraction over \$36,000,000 thus invested. Now a tax of ten cents on the \$100, on that amount, which is only \$1,000, on that amount, which is only \$1,000, on that amount, which will reduce the tax on Interest, Dividends and Profits just \$51,000

The tax on merchants was \$65,364 95. The tax on this is 50 cents on every \$100 of purchases, or \$5,000 on every million. This shows that there was only \$13,000,000 thus invested. A tax of 10 cents on the \$100 would reduce this tax to only \$13,000. Yes, sir, reduce the tax on merchants just \$52,000.

\$52,000.

The tax on salaries and fees paid by Doctors, Officers, Lawyers, &c.. was \$13,627 95. The tax on these is one per cent., or \$10.00 on every thousand received. A tax of 10 cents on the \$100 would be \$1 on every thousand, instead of \$10, as it now is; it would reduce the tax to \$1,362 10, and would reduce the whole tax \$12,264 68.

The tax on carriages, &c., worth over \$50 00

Silver do,
Piate and Jewelry,
Horse and Mule Drovers,

reduce the tax on these articles to only \$3,443 76—would reduce the taxes on the whole \$31,000.

The tax paid on Pianos was \$3,266 65. The tax is \$1 50 on each Piano, which shows there were just 2,177 in the

State. The present value, will not average more than \$250 00 apiece, so that a tax of ten cents on the \$100 valuation will reduce the tax to \$544. Take off just \$2,124 65. The tax on Pistols and Knives (Bowie and such Knives) was \$2,502 15. The tax on each Pistol and Knife is \$1 25. was \$2,502 is. The tax of each rister and Kine is \$1.20, which shows there were just 2,001 carried in the State. Now these Pistols and Knives will not average more than \$10.00 apiece. A tax of ten cents on the \$100 valuation will reduce the tax to just one cent on each one and \$20 01, on the whole -Taking off just \$2,482 15.

Thus it goes on. But space will not permit me to go on, and give all the calculations in full. I will give the results in round numbers, omitting fractions. Ad valorem will reduce the tax on capital in negro and other trade,.... \$2,000 On Peddlers and playing cards,..... 2,000 On Retailers,... Bowling Allies, Billiard Tables, Insurance Companies Brokers and Commission Merchants, 2,000
And on various other items, at least, 5,000
Which, all together, make the sum of \$175,468 78 taken

off of the taxes on this property, and will cause a deficiency to that amount, in our revenue, which will have to be made Now I come to the Land and Negro. Under the old as sessment the real estate was valued at about \$100,000,000. And in 1859 paid a tax of, say \$190,000. But the new assessment will add over one third to the value And I suppose that the real estate in N. C. is worth over \$150,000,000. Vet I will put it down at \$140,000.000. A tax of len cents or the \$100 valuation, on that sum, will amount to \$140,000, just \$50,000 less than it now pays. The Opposition papers appear very anxious to put the highest value upon negroes—even putting the sverage [value only a few dollars less than it is in Georgia. Now, we

all know that negroes in that great cotton State are worth cause the Comptroller's Report for 1858 shows that there were then only 150,925 black polls in the State. The Report of 1859 shows that there were then only 147,913, a decrease of 3,012 black polls in one year. And I suppose that we must have more negroes between the ages of 12 and 50 years than under 12 and over 50. But well put them down at 300,000, the Observer's estimate. They now pay about \$120,000. At \$500 a head, they would uation would increase the tax on slaves \$30,000. After applying this \$30,000, to the deficiency of \$59,000 created by reducing the tax on land, it will still leave \$20,000. Add this to the deficiency of \$175,000 before stated, and we have the sum of 195,000 to be raised by taxing other property, not

ty before stated, and already taxed.

1 see Mr. Pool reported in the Opposition papers as usin the following language, viz:
"Secondly, to limit its powers, so as to compet the Legis ature to tax every species of property according to value

And the proceedings of the late Opposition Convention Raleigh indicate the same 'hing. So we will have to tax the live stock, farming tools, house hold and kitchen furniture, and crops of the State, to make up the \$195,000. How will that work?

Owing to the great increase in the number, and in the value of all kinds of stock, I have no doubt that the live stock in he State is now worth \$50,000,000. A tax of ten cents o

the \$100 on this, would amount to \$50,000.

And the farming tools, waggons, carts, and machinery employed in farming, &c., are worth at least \$12,000,000.—

A tax of ten cents on the \$100 on this, would be twelve thousand dollars.

The Household and kitchen furniture is worth twenty millions of dollars. A like tax on that would be twenty

thousand dollars.

From the census returns of 1850, the annual crop and pro Now I will balance the account and see how it stands.

The amount of taxes taken off of interest, dividends The amount off of doctors, officers, lawyers, &c. 12,264 98 The amount off carriages, &c., gold and silver watches, plate and jewelry, horse and mule drovers, and auctioneers,.... The amount off of negro and other trade...

and insurance companies,...
The amount off of brokers and commission mer chants,.... The amount on other items,.... \$195,568 78 The amount of taxes on property not now taxed, viz: On the Stock, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, &c.,...\$ 50,000

\$175,000 from the taxes of the rich Banker, the loaner of money at interest, Doctors, Officers, Lawyers, &c., &c., and money at interest, Doctors, Omcers, Lawyers, &c., &c., and put \$195,000 on the horses, cows, sheep, hogs, &c., farming tools, household and kitchen furniture, and the crops and productions of the State, which are found principally in the hands of the farmers, and great laboring classes of society. It is true, it takes \$50,000 from the taxes on the land, but it puts 195,000 on property, principally in the hands of the farmers, not now taxed. armers, not now taxed

There are other calculations I wish to make and other points I would like to notice, but time and space will not bermit me to do so now.

A TAX PAYER.

Wayne Female College. We are pleased to learn that the damage to the Wayne Female College, alluded to in our issues of the 28th and 29th ult., was less extensive than we have been led to carry passengers. suppose. No injury or loss, whatever, was sustained by

caught upon the South East corner of the building run from wharf to wharf in about 70 hours. Her rates where, in addition to the tinnings of the root, some of the of freight are the same as those of the steamers running timbers of the same were torn up. The tin was ripped between New York and Charleston, and no doubt, when off the whole Eastern end, but none of the timbers or the facilities offered by the line of which she is the pioplank sheathing disturbed, save just at the corner al. neer, become fully known throughout the State, that a ready referred to. The total cost of repairs will be from business will be opened up remunerative to the Steam-\$800 to \$1,000, and the amage will all be made good ship Company, and convenient and advantageous to in two or three weeks. The roof will be stronger and more substantial than before.

V. Little, Esq., retires from the editorial control of the Marion, S. C., Star, which is

Ex-postmaster Fowler was in Havana last week. es and documents.

one of the most awful tornsdoes, for its duration that we the taxes of the merchant will be less than they are ever recollect to have heard or witnessed. It seems to have commenced from the Southwest, but shortly to have did not last in all over half an hour, and its greatest fury ting terms. The House business was unimportant. was exhausted in about twenty minutes. Had it continued much longer there is no calculating what amount of damage it might have done.

We give such items of the damage sustained by vessels in the river as we have so far been able to ascertain : The British Brig Rescue, lying on the far side of the and fifty thousand dollars to send the captured negroes river opposite Princess street wharf, broke away from to Africa. her fastening, tearing off the pieces to which she was fastened and drifted across the river, coming in contact with the Brig Angola and Schooner L. P. Smith, doing considerable damage. The Angola had her railing and bulwarks abreast of the main rigging broken. The L. P. Smith her railing. The Steamer Sun had her guards contested.

broken off, and some of her upper works damaged. The Schooner John N. Genin, lying at a wharf on the West side of the Cape Fear River, pulled up the pilings to which she was tied and was blown across the river. She lost three chain plates, but sus-

upper deck completely blown off and carried some dis-

The Schooner Thomas J. Frazier, lying near the foot of Dock street, had several stanchions broken and her entire stern frame started, by being struck by the Schr. Enchantress, which was lying anchored in the stream when the blow commenced, but which dragged her anchors and drifted down on the Frazier.

Damage to a greater or less extent was done all over town, and the aggregate loss by the uprooting of treesthe blowing down of chimneys and fences-the injury to roofs, and the breaking of windows and shutters must be very considerable.

The most serious damages we have heard of are as

Store Building corner Chestnut and Water Streets. owned by J. L. Holmes, Esq., and occupied by John Bauman, Bremer & Co., and E. Paschall, had the tinning completely stripped off its roof and rolled up in a bundle on the top.

The roof frames, timbers, rafters, etc., of the new Presbyterian Church were completely blown down. We \$1 571/2 Rice firm at 41/4 a 41/2. also notice that one of the main windows in the Catholic Church was blown in

A Legro house of Mr. John A. Saunders, four miles East of town, was blown down; luckily, although occupied, none of the negroes in it were injured.

We learn that the distillery in the upper part of town belonging to Mr. Blossom, sustained a good deal of damage-also that belonging to Mr. Fillvaw. We suppose that more or less damage was done to all the dis tilleries about town

The long bridge which crosses the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad on the line of Second Street had a good many of its braces and a portion of its railing

The force of the gale did not extend more than four miles northward. It was felt at the Sound, but not with anything like the fury that marked its course here. In lact, Wilmington would appear to have been the centre of a furious whirlwind of comparatively circumscribed area. It was, while it lasted, much more terrible than the famous September storm in which the Central

The Richmond Seceders' Convention is to meet this day week. A gentlemen who returned from Richmond on Saturday, tells us that there is nothing said about it there, nor does it even seem to be known in what building it will be held. There is a lack of energy in the Richmond movement-a lack of concentration. -There no assured feeling, no concert. South Carolina has sent Barnwell Rhett, who, a few days before the meeting of the Convention which appointed him, expressed his willingness to go to the Richmond Convention, because it was " sectional." That is the reason why others feel unassured in going there. Even in the seceding the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road. States there is a want of unanimity, and some go so far as to think that the Richmond Convention will not be held at all. As a Convention we think it is pretty much The Cennus Returns show that the live stock, and that an obsolete idea; as an advisory meeting it may do much good. We must have no Ruckerizing delegates from the withdrawing States. No men outside of the Democratc week, and were taken to Charlotte and made a bonfire organization attempted to be toisted upon the Baltimore of. We did dot learn to whom they were addressed. Convention to subserve a special interest or the interest of particular candidate. - Daily Journal, 4th inst.

The Parkersburg was advertised to leave New York for Wilmington on the 2d inst., and no doubt she did so leave at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, and "might be seen" by anybody near enough to see her. screwing along at this present time somewhere about the latitude of Cape Hatteras. Everybody will go to see ber, although she is simply a good staunch freighting The amount of taxes taken off of real estate, \$50,000 propeller of some seven hundred tons. Still she is the precursor, the avant courier of our line of steamships. We rather expect to be aroused to-morrow morning by the booming of her cannon.

Well, that is one great event in the steamship line,-The steamship Great Eastern is advertised to leave London or some other English port for New York on the 2,721 65 9th inst., thus, if she makes a good run, giving her passengers a chance to be present at the Baltimore Convention. No doubt the arrival of this immense vessel will make a good deal of stir in New York-pearly 3,000 00 equal to that to be made by the arrival of Heenan, yet we question if as large a proportion of the population of New York visit the big ship as that of Wilmington who will visit the Parkersburg. Neither will the arrival of said big ship be calculated to affect the interests

By the way, we think that, as we will be as far north as Baltimore at the time, we will stretch our trip a lietle farther and see Noah's ark outdone.

Daily Journal, 4th inst. Arrival of the Parkersburg.

The Steamship Parkersburg, the first of the line be tween this port and New York, arrived at the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Wharf last evening. We went down to see her this morning and found a large and roomy vessel-strong and substantial ;-purely a reighting steamer with no arrangements, nor even a license, to

We think the Parkersburg will be found a safe and serviceable vessel, as she has heretolore proved berself to It would appear that the main force of the wind be. Under ordinary circumstances she will make the business men on the seaboard and in the interior. The who, for imperative reasons, is compelled to decline the present is perhaps the very dullest season of the year.

Daily Journal of yesterday.

A. Logan, of the House, as also to Hon. J. P. Benjamin and J. D. Bright, of the Senate, for valuable speechBY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5th, 1860. YESTERDAY-SENATE.-Mr. Summer occupied nearly veered round to the Northwest, from which quarter it the entire day in delivering a bitter, venomous speech blew with even increased violence. Providentially it against slavery. Mr. Chesnut replied briefly, but in fit-

CONGRESS_YESTERDAY. Washington, March 6th, 1860. Senate.—The Kansas bill and the Homestead land grant bill were discussed.

The House passed the bill appropriating two hundred

WASHINGTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The Municipal Election for this City took place yes terday. There were several riots -some blood shed, but no lives lost. The democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by a nominal majority, but his election will be

TERRIBLE TORNADO.

CHICAGO, June 4th, 1860. A terrible tornado passed over Iowa and North Western Illinois on last Sunday night-ranging from West to East, half a mile in width from the Mississippi to Rock River-scarcely a house, barn, or tree is left standing in its track. The loss of life as far as heard from is as that boat had her wheelhouse and cabin stove in and not less than sixty persons. The loss of property is im-

THE CHICAGO TORNADO.

CHICAGO, June 5th, 1860. The tornado which passed over this place on last Sunday night, was more destructive than at first supposed. It travelled ninety miles in Iowa, and one hundred and fifty in Illinois, extending in a Northwestern direction toward Missonri. Over one hundred and fifty persons were kilfed. I million of dollars will not cover the damage to property. Six or eight villages and towns were totally or partially destroyed. Not a

track of the tornado. A heavily loaded freight train. with ten cars, was lifted bodily from the track, and dashed to pieces. The full extent of the injury is not yet known.

New York Markets.

tree, house, fence or grain field were left standing in the

NEW YORK, June 6,1860. [At the close yesterday.] Cotton was quiet; sales of 1,000 bales. Southern Flour \$5 75 a \$6 20. Wheat firm; Southern White \$1 50 a \$1 60 per bushel. Corn quiet; Mixed 60 a 641/6; Southern White 79; Yellow 691/6. Spirits Turpentipe dull at 44 a 45 cents. Rosin steady at

Bodies Recovered .- We learn that on Friday last the body of Capt. W. T. Evans, late of the Steamer Kate McLaurin, was found at Elwell's Landing, on the Cape Fear River, about twelve miles below the scene of the fatal explosion by which Captain Evans lost his life. Captains Hurt, of the A. P. Hurt, and Barber, of the North Carolina, paid the last sad respect to the remains, which could not be removed, but were buried near to in favor of Richmond and Baltimore. The Richmond the place where found. There were no indications of any blow or other severe injury. The bodies of the two deck hands have also been recovered and buried.

The grading and track-laying of the Charleston and Savannah Rail Road is expected to be finished by the first of August. This, of course, does not include the bridge over the Savannah River, this being a sort of work that can not be calculated as to time with as much certainty as the other parts of the work

DENTAL LABORATORY. - By reference to the card of Dr. Arrington, in another column, it will be seen that he has made arrangements to open a dental laboratory that cast for Monroe. It is considered a decided oppo by the 1st October, for the manufacture of teeth and sition triumph. The election passed off quietly. execution of mechanical dentistry, under the charge of an experienced mechanical dentist. AHEAD .- The New Haven, Conn., Courier, anxious

to keep up with the times, lately published a portrait as that of "old Abe Lincoln," which turns out to be an old cut of a man named McCaffrey, who was hung in that city some years since. Perhaps it does look like the " tall sucker."

IRON-The Br. Brig Ann Lovitt, DeWolf, arrived last evening from Bristol, Eng., with 170 tons iron for The Barque "17th May" is also in the river, with a cargo of iron for the same road.

HELER'S CRISIS .- We learn that a number of these books was discovered passing in the mail, by the mail agent, to Jamestown Post Office in this county, this High Point Reporter, 1st inst.

For the Journal. Pursiant to previous notice, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Bladen county was held in the Court house at Elizabethtown, on Saturday, the second day of June, present, at which, upon motion of Thomas S. Lewis Esq., I. M. Register, of White's Creek District, was called to preside as chairman, and M. W. Pridgen and Jas. McK. Jufford, were appointed secretaries.

The chairman, after explaining the object of the meeting, upon motion, appointed T. D. McDowell, W. D. McNeill, Esq. Drs. W. A. Bizzell and A. K. McDonald, and John H. Claris Esq., a committee on resolutions, who, after an absence of half an hour, (during which time John A. Richardson and in resonance of the content of the meeting with a second content of the content of the meeting with a second content of the content of the meeting with a second content of the conte son, \$50., in response, entertained the meeting with sound, stering and spirited remarks,) returned and submitted the following resolutions, which were acceptably received and

WEREAS, The Democracy of Bladen county have fixed up a the present time to hold a Convention for the purpose or reminating a suitable person to be run as the Democratic cardidate for the House of Commons, **Resolved**, That we recommend to the Convention, that each district be entitled to one vote in the selection of a

candidate.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves individually to sus-

Resolved, That we approve of the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic State Convention lately assembled in the city of Raleigh; and we regard the doctrines promulgated by the Opposition party in arraying one class of our citizens against another, as the most dangerous in

Resolved. That we cordially endorse the course pursued by our present worthy Governor, Hon. John W. Ellis, and pledge to him an increased majority at the next election.

The Convention, in accordance with the first resolution, this opening of ocean steam communication is likely to affect the interests of Wilmington—we trust that it may eventuate in good.

The Convention, in accordance with the first resolution, proceeded to the selection of a candidate, whereupon, affect the interests of Wilmington—we trust that it may eventuate in good.

ing contest.

Nothing further remaining to be done by the Convention, it adjourned, upon the motion of Ewen Johnson, Esq., having previously passed a resolution requesting the Journal, Carolinian, and Courier to publish its doings.

I. M. REGISTER, Ch'n.

M. W. PRIDGEN, J. McK. MULFORD, Sec's.

The democrats of Holly Shelter district, held a meeting the Bannerman's Mills, on the 26th of May, for the purpose the purpose that the County Convention to attend the County Convention.

at Bannerman's Mills, on the 26th of May, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held in Wilmington, on the 12th of June, inst.

J. P. Bannerman was called to the chair, and James M. On motion of Daniel Shaw, Esq., the following gentlemen were appointed as delegates—viz: Amos Rochell, Dr. David Williams and koh't. T. Williams.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.
J. P. BANNERMAN, Ch'n. Bladen, Brunswick and Columbu

The Delegates appointed to represent the Democratic party of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, in the late Convention held at Whiteville, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent said district in the next Senate of North Carolina, are respectfully requested to re-assemble at the same place, on Thursday, June 14th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate in place of T. D. McDowell, Esq.,

nomination tendered him.

June 7th, 1860. From the New York Examiner, August 25, 1859. From the New York Examiner, August 25, 1859.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Hon. John Logan, of the House, as also to Hon. J. P. Benjandard and J. D. Bright, of the Senate, for valuable speeched documents.

From the New York Examiner, August 25, 1859.

Spaling's Preparate Gluss is designed for repairing furniture in all cases where cabinet-maker's glue is used. It is loosened in the loosened in the loosened of the Senate, for valuable speeched documents.

Wednesday, by which six houses were demolished, and the railroad depot unroofed, and other damage done, amounting to \$25,000. Several persons were dangerously in juring almost every building within its sweep. One man pensable to the housekeeper.

WM. FRINK, Ch'n.

Mayor Berret's majority is reported to be 24 vot. Council.—The 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th and 6th wards ele Democrats. The 3d and 7th elect opposition

Between six and seven o'dock a riot occurred in fourth ward, corner of Sixth and H streets, durin which some fifty pistol shots were discharged. A your man named Stirling, a clerk in Hoover's shoe establishment, received a shot in his knee, and another you man, name unknown, was wounded in the nose

walked home. The affair created great alarm after the quiet of the day. Another young man was als ed in the head near the City Hall. A number of Baltimore rowdies were participants the disturbances.

Further by the Nova Scotlan. The steamer North Briton had arrived out, Another account of the Derby race says the how Umpire was the sixth as to age. He ran under proas to age. The following is the Neapolitan account of the

surrection: NAPLES, May 23.—The rebels encamped at s Martino had been beaten twice and driven to Partenie with considerable loss, including one leader. heights which had been occupied by the rebels taken by the royal troops.

Rome, May 23.—An official dispatch, dated Naple May 22d, says that the Sicilian insurgents were attack ed and dispersed on the 21st by Gen. Callabion, of sseurs, and one hundred and twenty-eig Royal Cha rebels were killed. The insurrection was making

The Times' Vienna correspondent says it was prevalent opinion there that Sicily is lost to the R.

who, he complains, has taken advantage of a perior previous to the ratification of the treaty, and soli rown lands which should revert to France. It is reported that Gen. Lamoriciere is finding on that his hands are completely tied by the French

allow him to attack the Piedmontese or assist the Kin The papal government has received important docn. ments containing instructions for the raising of an insurrection in the States of the Church, the Abruzzian

authorities at Rome. The French commander will no

PETERSBURG, May 24.—Prince Gortschakoff has sent instructions to the Russian Minister to the Great Pore. ers, explaining that Turkey was not wanted to enter the Conference on the condition of the Christians there because she is not one of the five Great Powers, and her admittance would make it necessary to admit So dinia and other minor States.

ARREST OF AN ILLINOIS MAIL CONTRACTOR. - OLYPY ILL., June 3d .- James Shread, the mail contractor he tween Olney and Granville, was arrested to-day, at the istance of W. D. Gilmore, special agent of the Postoffice Department, charged with robbing the mails. The extent is not known, but supposed to be large.

Georgia Politics. MILLEDGEVILLE, May 4 .- A caucus of National Democrats have determined to co-operate with the General Convention assembled, so long as there is hope of the National Organization being preserved. In the event that delegates are sent to Richmond, or a platform adopted different from that adopted at Charleston, then the Nationals will quietly organize a separate Convention. In the latter event the Charleston platform will be adopted and delegates sent to Baltimore. The general impression is that a majority of the delegates are pure delegates are regarded as in minority, and the

Baltimore pure are in a similar fix. LATER FROM HAVANA .- NEW ORLEANS, June 4th .-The steamship Habana, Capt. McConnell, from Havana, May 31, has arrived. She reports Sugar firm at 81/4 a 81/2 rials; Clayed Molasses 403/4. Freights firm Sterling Exchange, 12½ a 12¾ per cent. premium: Sight Exchange on New York 1 a 1½ per cent. pre-

MUNICIPAL ELECTION .- New Orleans, June election held in this City to-day, has resulted generally in the success of the Citizen's ticket, although the American candidate for Mayor is elected. The join vote of the opposition candidates is much larger than

MASONIC ADDRESS.—By request of the Tuscaron Lodge, Hon. HENRY K. NASH, of Hillsborough, he consented to deliver an oration at St. John's College.in Oxford, on Monday, the 25th of June, (Sunday being the 24th,) in memory of St. John the Baptist; and the members of the Masonic fraternity generally are invited

The Circuit Court of the United States met in this City on Monday last, his Honor Judge Biggs presiding. We hear of no cases of importance to be tried.

Raleigh Standard.

From the Courier.
The Lamented Capt. Evans. Though we must all die and " are as water spilt upon the ground, which cannot be gathered up." and though we are all hastening to our long home, yet it is impossible for man to contemplate the sudden and unexpected extinction of life without concern. To perish in a moment, to be instantaneously hurried into the presence of the Supreme Judge, has something in it inexpressibly awing

Such has been the fate of our lamented young towns man, Capt. Wm. T. Evans, whose untimely death has cast a heavy gloom over our whole community, and pierced the heart of many, many warm friends. The universal expression of sorrow in our midst at his lo attests well the high esteem in which he was held b all who knew him. He was an accomplished gentleman and a generous friend, ardent and vigorous in his vocations, yet, discretion and a thorough knowledge of his business, combined with noted urbanity of manners, made him a favorite with those who ever took passage

Capt. Evans was in the very prime of manhood and usefulness, warmed with bright hopes for the future; fondly attached to the innocent pleasures of this life, a he was, yet we have reason to believe that a heart noble, so kind, found favor with God. His preparation for eternity; was not a death-bed repentance. He thought much of death, and talked of eternity when in health and with his bosom friend none knew him better, or loved him more than the writer of this brief notice. He leaves no parents to mourn for him, no children to

rieve after him, no wife to weep and sorrow, but, he does leave those who weep in the bitterness of despair, and ike "Rachel refuse to be comforted, because he is not -He was an only brother. "The Lord will not cast off forever." "But though he cause grief, yet will he have com-passion according to the multitude of his mercies."

The ceremonies at the Roman Catholic Church, in this City, on Sunday last, were interesting and imposing. The Church edifice on Morgan Street, formally occupied by the Baptists, having been purchased from the latter, and fitted up in a neat and handsome style, was solemnly dedicated or consecrated by Bishop Lynch, of Charleston. Four Priests, including the Rev. Mr. Quigley, the Minister in charge of the congregation, assisted in the ceremonies of couse cration. Bishop Lynch delivered in the forenoon, to a large and attentive audience, a sermon marked by much learning, ability, and eloquence.

Archbishop Hughes, of New York, was prevented by indisposition from taking part in the consecration cere monies; but at five o'clock in the afternoon he addressed the congregation on the state of the Catholic Church at this time, and especially with reference to the present troubled condition of the Pontifical government. This address or sermon of the Archbishop was an intellectual effort of the first order.

Archbishop Hughes is on his way to Chapel Hill where he will deliver on Thursday next the annual sermon before the graduating class.—Ral. Standard.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT .- This Court adjourned for the term yesterday morning, after passing sentence on Messrs. C. A. L. Lamar, J. Mott Middleton, Carey W. Stiles, and William Hone, who plead guilty to the charge of having rescued Capt. Farnum from the county Jail. The Court, in consequence of their having plead guilty, sentenced them each to pay \$250 fine and to be imprisoned thirty days, leaving the place of their confinement optional with the U.S. Marshal.

Savannah News, 1st inst. Buy Ayer's Ague Cure for Intermittents, Ayer's CHERY PECTORAL for a Cough, and Ayer's PILLS for all the purposes of a Family Physic.

VIOLENT TORNADO IN NEW YORK .- Cattaraugu N. Y., June 1 .- A destructive tornado occurred here on Wednesday, by which six houses were demolished, the

5-6 and 7:

Balance of Trade, as shown by the Real and Declared Values of Exports and Imports, 1854-7:

Exports, Declared Value.

Imports, Br. Produce For. & Col. Total Fal. agnst Real val. & manufacs, merchdse, expts. England.

£ £ £ £ £ 1854 .152 .389,053 97,184.726 18,636,366 115.821,092 36,567,961 1854.152.389,053 97,184,725 18,636,366 115,821,092 50,507,961 1855 143,542.850 95,688.085 21,003,215 116,691 300 26,851,550 1856.172,544,154 115.826,948 23,393 405 139,220.353 33,323,801 1857.187,646,335 122,155,237 23,353,765 145,609,002 42,139,333

Balance against England in four years . . . £138.882.645 We present this table for the edification of those friends of protection who are ever and apon declaiming against the danger to this country of what they deem an adverse balance of its trade. It is asserted that one of the worst results of the free trade policy is, to encourage such an excess of imports over exports as seriously drains the country of its money capital, thereby creating high rates of interest and generally embarrassing the commerce of the nation. We have repeatedly shown that in the first place the adoption of free trade has not ordinarily brought about that result, and in the next, that an excess of imports over exports does not necessarily produce enlarged shipments of specie, but that in many years of our national commerce the specie exports have been lightest when we have had a large "adverse halance" of trade. Were this theory correct it must long ago have evinced its truth in a complete abstraction of specie from England; for it is habitnal with that country to have an excess of imports over exports of from 150 to 200 million of dollars per annum. For the four years enumerated in the table the balance of trade against England amounts to £138,882,645! Now it is perfectly clear that if, as protectionists assert, this amount and to be paid out in hard specie, the circulating medied, and the people left without any cash capital on which to transact business. The mere statement of such an absurdity is its relutation. So far from such having been the result, the specie of the country has in the meantime been steadily accumula ting, and money has been for a long period at two a 3 per cent. The fact is that, instead of this balance representing so much "loss of specie" to that country, rather represents the actual gain made upon its transactions. It is amazing that commercial men, accustomed to the constant balancing of trading accounts, should be led into such absurd blunders on matters so simple. When a large class of traders, holding principles so contradictory of the experience of every day trade, combinedly aspire to the control of the national finances, as is the case at present with the protectionists of this country, it is time they were given to understand that they must submit to a further pupilage before they can be allowed to assume such an important trust.

The question whether protection or free trade shall direct the commercial policy of the United States pos-sesses at the present time much greater importance than is generally supposed. The trade and the industries of the country are just now in the most important crisis of their formative condition. They are capable of receiving a vast impulse or a damage that will throw them back mmeasurably, according to the kind of treatment given them by our legislators. A system of tinkering legislamerce in the swaddling bands of an over careful legisla-chise. (Signed) tion, however much the old nurses of protectionism may depreciate "the allowance of too much freedom." No greater evil could possibly befall our commerce than for its control to pass into the hands of those who would regulate it by the fossilised ideas represented by the Tariff Bill now before the Senate. The free trade party of the country, however, need fear no such danger if they but stand firmly and watchfully by their principles. Let them not go to sleep upon a false sense of security, or they may awake to find that their opponents have stolen a march upon them.

TH-BED OF A LION.—Every one may not be e-book for their original observations, and jot down in all cases. See advertisement in another column. words the simple facts of life among God's lower ntures, the great men of the day would always have good store of fine materials to deal with. The philosocr would stand at ease on the grand platform of truth, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Bladen county, at build with stones readily hewn to his hand instead the next August election.

[June 7, 1860—41-te]

AS DECLARED A DIVIDEND OF 5 per Cent. payable 7th June.

S. JEWETT, Cash'r.

228-3t—41-1t having to send his thoughts wide over the land in arch of straw wherewith to make bricks for the house f his wisdom, or perhaps to gather oziers for the wadd wigwam of a nomadic theory.

"Do animals understand what death is? Do they ith." Very well, then, here is a fact :

trap traveling carriage as this! But what is the matter with that grand old lion? He in pain; surely he is in pain. His breathing is short, nd is drawn with effort; his nostrils are spread wide, ps drawn back, and that great shaggy chest heaves unsly. He is suffering from bronchitis, for he evidently annot bear the keen air of the north. He is couchant ; at now he lifts his head high, and looks round and ound the show in the hundred faces of that unfeeling rowd, as if searching for sympathy.

But no; they cannot read his eye of mute appeal; he s nothing to them but a great tawny lion, with a haggy mane and tufted tail. Suddenly he rears himelf up to his full stature, throws back his grand head, on his side—dead. Dead; but with an imperial gesture,

ait, and temper, too. But she stops, looks inquiringly t the prostrate figure, draws nearer, bends her head with anxious, bewildered look, and then, as if at last reiving the great idea, she throws herself down upon the ad monarch with great abandonment. Presently up omes the beir; crown prince be was-he is the young ng now. He stops short, in a fierce, brusque attitude, reads his nostrits, flashes his eyes, and snorts aloud .-nat was a long and searching gaze, truly. But at last has proved me to be not unworthy of your support. , too, flings himself down, with a great sounding flop oon the dead body of the old lion. Up comes the coarseking keeper and flogs away the widow and the son. But they watch their opportunity, and stalk forward again, and throw themselves down in the same attitude grief. Again the hateful whip, and again they spring the further end of the room, with a short, impatient ar. Three times did this take place, and three times d they return to the same position, abandoning themelves to the same eloquent symbols of grief. Not many can say that they have been present at the death-bed of lion; and never can the scene, so touching and yet so grand, be forgotten by the writer.

THE DEAD IN FLORENCE.—But dark as midnight or id-winter-black in profoundest contrast with the onlight, lying in such a depth of shadow as only that ghboring brightness could expose, lies far below us pavement of this narrow lofty street. What is that sured cadence sounding upward through this gulph air and darkness-that gleam of moving lights, wild d variable, blazing through the gloom—that tramp of tsteps? Look down where they pass below, the few engers scarcely pausing to look after them, they mselves pausing for nothing, marching to the measure their chant, not slow, though solemn-no voice of inidual grief, but a calm impersonal lamentation, a ty melancholy utterance upon the common fate of hunity. White figures in the dress of a fraternity, with or three wild torches throwing light upon their , and upon that dark weight they carry shoulder and motionless-answering to each other with chant response of deep voices, carrying their dead. Nay, eir dead, it has ceased to belong to any one, that nt burden. Love has not a tone in that dirge—grie not there—it is the voice of the church, solemply coming upon the universal fate—calling the world to ss that all must die-and cold, solitary, loveless, forlorn dead in the midst of them goes to be buried of sight. Do you say it is nothing to him, and he s not feel it? Heaven knows! but that picturesque with their chant and their torches, carry a chill by all Druggists.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond, Va., ne's heart .- Blackwood's Magazine.

DEAD .- We are pained to announce the death of on M. Hartman, Esq., which occurred at his resicular in Lumberton, on Saturday, the 2d instant. Mr. had been, for a long term of years, Clerk of the Mosquito NETTINGS.—Every que an and saithful public servant. His death is lamented by a large number of relatives and friends.

Faytteville Courier, 4th inst.

AFFECTION AND INTELLIGENCE OF THE BRUTE CREA-The following table, contained in Blackwood's Ma-gazine, and compiled from the official returns of the British government, gives the balance of exports and call them forth. When the dam of a new-born lamb imports for that country during the four years 1854,-5.6 and 7: the helpless one. In my own immediate neighborhood, the youngest of a large litter of pigs—a poor little help-less creature—who was not able to get at its mother for nourishment, was warmed under the wings of a good natured hen. It was fed by hand, but when turned down, the hen was always ready to take charge of it, and thus it was reared. These instances might be multiplied to a considerable extent, showing the active benevolence of some animals; but the following fact will prove the existence of a combined intelligence in creatures which I have reason to believe has been hitherto unnoticed by naturalists as existing amongst the feathered creation. The accuracy of the annecdote may be vouched for. In the island of Ceylon there is to be found a very cunning and sensible crow, somewhat smaller than our own native one, having a glossy back, and altogether rather an engaging, pretty bird. Now, in the yard of the governor of Ceylon, a dog was one day amusing himself by gnawing a bone, the scraps of meat upon which attracted the attention of one of these crows. It alighted and evidently waited an opportunity for seizing the lat-

ter. The dog, however, was on his guard, and by certain growls and probably angry looks, which the bird understood no doubt, protected his property. The crow was too cunning and too hungry to be baffled. He flew away, but soon returned with a companion. They hopped up to the dog, when the fresh arrival watched his opportunity and gave a sudden pull at the doz's tail. Not being used to such an insult, he suddenly turned round, in order to see who had taken this liberty with him. The bone was for a moment left unprotected, and was immediately seized by the first cunning crow, who flew um of the country would have been completely exhaust- away with it, joined by his companion, and they doubtless had a merry feast upon it .- Once a Week.

> Proclamation of the Mayor of Washington, Rowdies in the Field-Arrests-Defensive Measures-Special Police. Washington, June 3 .- Mayor Berret has issued the

> PROCLAMATION. Mayor's Office, Washington, June 4, 1860. pon information received at this office measures were taken to anticipate and forestall an organized atcompt to disturb the peace of this city at the election to beld to-day. In consequence of these arrangements a number of arrests were made on yesterday morning of persons who had in a body left the early train from Baltimere at the Bladensburg station, and approached the city by an unfrequented road. Those persons are now lodged in jail. The evidence of their unlawful combination and conspiracy to disturb the peace being such as to make this imprisonment just and necessary.

This occurrence, together with the dissemination of various rumors calculated to deter peaceable and orderly eitizens from approaching the polls, makes it my duty to issue this proclamation, assuring all persons who have the right of suffrage that every prudent precaution has been taken to keep the polls free and open and to prevent violence whether originating within the limits of the corporation or as upon a former lamentable occasion proceeding from abroad. The police arrangements tion is unsuited to the youthful vigor of our commercial interest; what is needed is the fresh air and the free activities the fresh air and the free activities city are believed to be complete, so that no voter tivities of an untrammeled foreign intercourse. It will of whatever party or political sympathies need apprenot do to smother the young giant of American com-

JAS. G. BERRET, Mayor. The mayor has also appointed one hundred special police to act in conjunction with the regular police force during the day.

A NEGRO'S NOTION ABOUT THE COLOR OF A JAP-

MRS. WINSLOW, MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced nurse and lemale physician, has a Soothing
Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inentific; but every one may at least be a close observ- flammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the er of nature animate and nature inanimate. If plain bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourble with good eyes and open hearts, would but keep selves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe

> Feb. 25.—147-3m—27-1y. We are requested to announce Mr. JOHN P. LYTLE

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. REMEMBER

" Procrastination is the thief of time." When disease invades the physical form, no time should be lost in procuring the right medicine and using it without deognise its coming signs?" asks the uninitiated. | lay. For chronic constitutional diseases, such as Rheumatism No," says a gifted philosopher of our acquaintance, King's Evil, Scrofula, obstinate, Cutaneous Eruptions, Ul you never see animals apprehending the meaning of diseases this preparation will be found a most

Effectual Remedy, The writer once strayed into a menagerie in the north operating mildly and pleasantly on the general system, puf England, which had camped for a day or two in a title mountain metropolis. A large elderly lion was tated frame. Hundreds who have suffered years have been tated frame. Hundreds who have suffered years nave been permanently cured in a short time by its use.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100

BALES ASSORTED NOS., for retailing, at lowest HEDRICK & RYAN. sult to put the desert monarch into such a vulgar trap traveling carriage as this!

Fulton street, New York.

For sale also by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.

une 16 and 17, " 23 and 24							ENT			8
uly 1,	 	 V	Vill	nin	gt	on,	Fi	ont	st. a	ndot
" 7 and 8,	 	 							W	hitev
" 14 and 15.										
" 21 and 22,	 	 							8	mith
" 28 and 29,	 	 							!	Sam
ugust 4 and										
" 11 and										
" 18 and										

Holloway's Pills-For scurvy and the most previent ntters a tremendous desert roar, and falls down heavily diseases is incidental to mariners, this purging and cleaning medicine is invaluable. It accommodates itself to the pe such as Caesar's when he fell.

Look at the widow! She has been taken short and stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and down the den—a very Juno in her specified by the stately turns up and turns up and the stately turns up and the stately turns up and turns up a

YIELDING TO THE EARNEST SOLICITATIONS OF Will open them this day at 34 Market street.

MYERS & MOORE.

MYERS & MOORE. many citizens in different sections of the county, I have concluded to again offer my name as a candidate for the office

I respectfully solicit your suffrages at the election to be held in August next, trusting that my past course in office

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. tion, and respectfully solicit your votes.

W. T. J. VANN. April 2nd, 1860.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsols. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve the above Complaints in I'en Minutes. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are a Bicssing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No Family should be without a Box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.

No Traveler should be without a supply of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
For sale in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and

May 7, 1860.—207&37-eowly.

HEDRICK & RYAN. unty Court of Robeson, a position which he filled to satisfaction of every one. He was an honest upright and gaithful public control of the satisfaction of every one. He was an honest upright and gaithful public control of the satisfaction of every one.

WHITE GOODS.—Jaconet, Swiss, Nainsook, Striped and Embroidered Muslins, cheap.

June 6th.

HEDRICK & RYAN.

HATHAWAY & CO.. WILMINGTON, N. C.,

OFFER FOR SALE 000 bags Rio, Laguayra, Cape and Java Coffee. 300 hhds. choice new crop Cardenas Molasses, now land ng from the Brig John Hathaway, direct from Cardenas. 100 barrels Clarified Sugars.

50 tierces choice clean Rice. 500 barrels strictly choice planting Potatoes. 400 kegs Nails, of all sizes, of a good brand.

40 hhds. of choice Cincinnati Bacon Sides and Shoulders. We also keep constantly on hand a large stock of Sugar hhds., all kinds of Syrup, Pork, Lard, Soda, Butter, Cheese, Glue, Hoop Iron, Rope and Bagging, Starch, Soap of all kinds, Tea, Spice and Ginger, Cream of Tartar, Pepper, Gunny Bags, Havana Segars, Candles, Tobacco, Mustard, Yeast Powders, Hay, No. 1 Cut Herring, Mullets, Matches, Salt, Vinegar, Oil, &c. Feb. 2d, 1860

> From the Family Journa.. Helmstreet's Hair Restorative.

As evidence of the increasing popularity of this celebrated Remedy, and proof the most convincing that it is the only reliable article manufactured for restoring grey hair to on the ground, hopped around the dog and the bone, its natural color, and increasing its strength and beauty, we copy the following from the Saratogian:

copy the following from the Saratogian:

It Never Fails.—The most satisfactory results are always obtained by the use of Heimstreet & Co.'s Inimitable Hair Coloring or Restorer. It is the oldest preparation of the kind, and has triumphantly won for itself the name "inimitable," in spite of all the attempted imitations which have followed its introduction. The long array of names in our advertising columns of those well known in our vicinity, who have used it with complete success and commend it in unmeasured terms, is sufficient to prove its real value and its intrinsic excellence. We come end it to our readers. ntrinsic excellence. We come end it to our readers.

Price fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Sold in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.
220&39-lm May 21st, 1860

MARRIED. On Sunday, the 20th ult., by Rev. T. R. Rogers, at the residence of Mrs. Hennesy, on Pee Dee, Mr. RICHARD SMITH, of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss C. M. MOORE, of Georgetown, S. C.

On Topsail Sound, at the residence of the bride's mother. on Thursday evening, 31st May, by Wm. N. Peden, Esq., Mr. GEORGE W. PULLOCK, assistant Postmaster, to Miss E. ANN NIXON.

In Onslow, at the residence of Mr. Frankling Hardison, on New River, on Wednesday evening, the 30th ult., by F. Williams, Eq., Mr. JOSEPH HARDISON, to Miss MARY EDINS, daughter of Mr. Edward Edins, all of said county.

In Bladen county, on the 16th April last, of pneumonia, JAMES H. MELVIN, Esq., in the 45th year of his age, leaving a wife, nine children, and a large circle of relatives to mourn their loss. But they mourn not as those who have no hope, for his was a bright prospect for future happiness.*
Also, on the 31st of Msy, DANIEL MARSHALL MELVIN, Esq., in the 39th year of h's age. He leaves a wife and five children, and many relatives and friends.

In Bladen county, on the 31st May, 1860, MARY ELIZA-BETH, daughter of Andrew J. and Elizabeth J. Blizard, RETH. daughter aged three years and 11 days. In this town, on the 24th inst., WILLIAM HENRY, infant son of John B. and Mary Southerland, aged 1 year, 1 month

In Bladen county, on the 23d inst., at the residence of his son John King, Mr. ALFXANDER KING, Sr., aged 92 years, 4 months and 23 days; and for 61 years a member of the Methodist E. Church. On the morning of the 31st of May, in Philadelphia, Mrs. PENELOPE LAVINIA PAINE, wife of Col. R. T. Paine, of

Edenton, N. C., in the 45th year of her age. On the 26th May, near Six Runs, Sampson county, of Neuralgia, or affection of the brain, Mrs. PRESCILLA SMITH, wife of Henry E. Smith, aged 50 years 4 months and 5 days. She leaves a husband and ten children to mourn their loss.

\$50 REWARD. RANAWAY from the Subscriber about the 1st inst., a negro man named PETER, between 25 and 30 years of age, copper-colored, stout built, about six feet

be given on his return to me, or his lodgment in any Jail so N. F. NIXON. Topsail Sound, New Hanover Co., N. C., June 7. 41-tf BANK OF WILMINGTON

TAKEN UP. TWO STRAY CATTLE. One of them is a very likely Milch Cow, now dry, red color, keen horns, speckled forehead:—ear marks: a smooth crop and

spin in the left, and a swallow fork in the right ear.

The other is a heifer—about three years old—red color, with some white in the face and on the flanks. Ear marks—smooth crop and two splits in the left—a smooth crop, a split and under nick in the right ear.

The owners can get them by calling on the subscriber at Sandy Run, New Hanover County, and paying expenses.

JOHN D. CORBETT.

June 6th, 1860-233-1t-41-2t SPUN COTTON.

CLEARING OUT. LL SUMMER DRESS GOODS, at a great reduction.
June 6. HEDRICK & RYAN. DON'T START FOR THE SPRINGS

WITH A BROKEN DOWN TRUNK, CARPET BAG or VALISE. If you wish to avoid misrepresentation and difficulty—you can have it put in good order, new lock, new straps, resewed, recovered and name on, at very little Any description of Trunk, Valise, Carpet Bag, &c., man-

ufactured to order or repaired at extraordinary low prices, and all work warranted at WILSON'S, Harness, Saddlery and Trunk Establishment, No. 5 Market Street, near the Wharf. June 5, 1860.—232-tf

BY THE PIONEER OF THE NEW LINE. THE STEAMER PARKERSBULG brings to MYERS & LADIES FINE DRESSING TRUNKS

of the most elegant description, and most substantial make. GENTLEMENS' REAL ENGLISH SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS; GENTLEMENS' TRAVELING BAGS, VALISES, &c., &c.
Also, the latest styles of Soft Felt and English Straw Hats.

DENTISTRY. DR. ARRINGTON is pleased to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding concitizens of Wilmington and surrounding concitizens, that he has made arrangements to establish and open, by the first of October next, a DENTAL LABORATORY, for the manufacture of Teeth and executive of the concept of th

try, that he has made arrangements to establish and open, by the first of October next, a DENTAL lish and open, by the first of October next, a DENTAL LABORATORY, for the manufacture of Teeth and execution of Mechanical Dentistry, embracing every variety of plate work and artificial denture that may be regarded as worthy of being offered to the public. Having engaged the services of a thorough qualified Mechanical Dentistry, embracing every variety of plate work and artificial denture that may be regarded as worthy of being offered to the public. Having engaged the services of a thorough qualified Mechanical Dentistry, embracing every variety of plate work and artificial denture that may be regarded as worthy of being offered to the public. Having engaged the services of a thorough qualified Mechanical Dentist, of extensive practical experience to take charge of the Laboratory and conduct the mechanical branch of Dentistry, thopes to be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may the first of October next, a DENTAL LABORATORY, for the manufacture of Teeth and execution of \$1 \text{ a lcent on previous quotations—closing at 39 tents.—

LABORATORY, for the manufacture of Teeth and execution of \$1 \text{ a lcent on previous quotations—closing at 39 tents.—

The receipts for the week have been light, and there is only as small stock in first hands, still buyers do not seem disposed to operate to any extent. Sales of 2,095 bolls, as follows:

The receipts for the week have been rather unfavorable, and the price at 39 decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a lcent on previous quotations—closing at 39 tents.—

The receipts for the week have been light, and there is only as small stock in first hands, still buyers do not seem disposed to operate to any extent. Sales of 2,095 bolls, as follows:

The receipts for the week have been light, and there is only as manufacture of the Laboratory of the Laboratory and conduct the mechanical branch of Dentistry, the price of the Laboratory of the Laboratory of the Laboratory of the Laborat hopes to be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may vavor him with their patronage.

Terms reasonable and no compensation required for ervices rendered in performing any operation, unless entire

atisfaction is given
Dr. A. will continue, as heretofore, to confine his professoral labors exclusively to the preservation of the natural teath, and treatment of the various diseases pertaining to detal structure.
Extracting teeth for children and servants half price.
June 5, 1860.—232-tf—41-tf

FOR THE MASONIC GRAND CHAPTER now in SESSION MASONIC WORKS,

A T KELLEY'S

NEW BOOK STOR

The Masonic Text Book, by J. L. Cross.

Macoy's Masonic Manual.

New Masonic Trestle-Board, by Chas. W. Moore.

The Book of the Chapter, by Albert G. Mackey, M. D.

A Tex Book of Masonic Jurisprudence, by do. do.

Lexicon of Freemasonry, by

The True Masonic Chart, by Jos. L. Cross.

The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and vealed Religion, by Chas. Scott, A. M.

June 5, 1860. NEW BOOK STORE.

out line lead to be been care

Kenney, the Serry-boat 1s. Outle, and no Opelantha che

being view bureaut this moraling. Loss \$70,000.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

represent the wholesale price. In fill er rates have to be paid. BEEF CATTLE, Liquors, & gall, (don do. Apple, 75 @ 1 00 do. Peach, 1 00@ 1 50 NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, \$280 Ds., New Virgin. 0 00 @ Yellow dip. 0 00 @ do. in order,0 00 @ Pitch do.,.0 00 @ Rosin, Pale, 3 00 @ COTTON, # fb.
ord. to mid'g... 9 @
strict mid'g... 00 @
good mid'g... 00 @
COTTON BAGGING, Spirits Turp., # gallon ... 39 @ Varnish, # gal.26 @ NAILS, & D., Sheeting, Byd. 8 @ Yarn, & b... 194@ Eggs, & doz... 20 @ Frathers, & b. 45 @ OTATOES, Sweet, bush. 00 @ 00 Irish, do.,.1 00 @ 1 25 do. 28 bbl.,.3 00 @ 3 25 Fish, \$\forall \text{bbl.},

Mullets 7 00 @ 8 50

Mac'rel.No.1 16 00@18 00

do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00

do. No. 3 8 50 @11 00

Herrings, Fast 3 00 @ 5 00

Dry Cod,

\$\forall \text{cwt} 4 00 @ 6 50

Floors, N. C. brands \$\forall \text{bbl.},

Family 0 00 @ 7 25 Western Bacon,
Middlings,...11 @
Shoulders,... 9 @
N. C. Lard,...12 @
West'n do....11

GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, # 1b... 1 ton and under 5, do. Fulton
Market, . . 19 00 @20 00 OULTRY, Chickens, live, 25 @ 50 do. dead, ...45 @ 50 Turkeys, live, .75 @ 1 00 do. dead, 2 b. 124@ 15 SHEEP, Whead, Lambs,.....1 50 @ 2 50 Mutton,.....1 50 @ 2 50 do., clean,

₩ b.....4 @ Hides, ₩ b., SALT, Alum, & bush.,25 @ Green,51 @ Liverpool, # sack. ground, cargo0 00@ 80 do. fm store 85@ 0 95 N. River..... 1 35 @ 1 40 fine......2 00 @ 2 25 SUGAR, # 15. IRON, # 1b.
English, ass'd. 44@ 00
American, ref. 34@ 00
do. sheer. 0 @ 00 New Orleans, 8 @ Muscovado,... 7 @ Loaf & crush'd,101@ C. Yellow.... 91@ Granulated, :..11 @ do. sneer. 0 @ 500
do.hoop,ton 80 00@85 00
Swede 51@ 00
Lime, ₩ bbl. 70 @ 75
do. fm store 1 00 @ 1 10 SOAP, # 1b.,.....44@ SHINGLES, # M., LUMBER, \$ M,, (River.)
Fl'r Boards.00 00 @12 50
Wide do... 0 00 @ 9 00 Contract, ... 3 50 @ 5 00 Common, ... 2 00 @ 2 25

Common, ... 2 00 @ 2 25
STAVES, # M.,
W. O. Bbl...,16 00 @18 00
R. O. Hhd...,12 50 @20 00
Ash Head'g, .12 00@13 00
TIMBER, # M.,
Shipping, ... 0 00 @12 25
Mill, prime, .9 00 @10 00
do. inferior to
ordinary 4 00 @ 8 00 Scantling... 0 00 @ 8 00 (Steam Sawed.) Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed.....18 00 @19 00 clear25 00 @30 00 Wide boards.14 00 @15 00 Scantling....12 00 @15 00 Ship Stuff, ordinary, .4 00 @ 8 00 LLOW, \$ 15....10 @ 12 rough edge .14 00 @15 00 TALLOW, & Ib.,... TOBACCO, & Ib., re-sawed...16 00 @17 00 Common, ... 14 @ Medium, ... 25 @ Fine, ... 45 @ Wool, # lb., ... 17 @ Molasses, # gallon. Cuba, Hhds 25 (25 @ 30 @ Bbls. 32 50 @ 55

Nore River Lumber Tar and Turnentine sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 \$\infty\$ 14 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Railroad, about the same expenses are in--* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction Said boy is probably lurking about the town of Wilmington, or on the Sound, or he may attempt to make his way to Raleigh, where he has relatious. The above reward will

FREIGHTS: O NEW YORK.

Turpentine and Tar, \$\beta\$ bbl.,....\$ 00

00 Cotton, \$\mathbb{B}\$ bale, 000

Cotton goods, \$\mathbb{B}\$ foot, 000

Flaxseed, \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel, 000 Flaxseed, \$\partial \text{bushel}, \quad 00 8 \\
Ground Peas, \$\partial \text{bushel}, \quad 00 0 \\
Wheat, \$\partial \text{bushel}, \quad 00 \\
Lumber, \$\partial \text{M.,...} 0 09\text{\text{\text{\$\text{\$0}\$}}} 00 \\
TO PHILADELPHIA, Turpentine and Tar, Pbbl.....

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

TURPENTINE .- After closing our review on Wednesday last the price advanced 5 cents on both virgin and hard, and sales were made at \$2 80 for virgin, \$2 60 for yellow dip, and \$1 60 for hard, per 280 lbs. There is plenty of water in both branches of the river, still we have to report very little produce coming in from above tide-way, and the larger portion of the week's receipts have been by railroad and small coasting vessels. By reference to our table of sales it will be seen that virgin ranges from \$2.80 to \$3.00—the latter price being paid mostly for parcels by vessels. There is a fair enquiry from shippers and distillers, and the

Friday..... 276...... 2 80 a 3 00.... 2 60...... 1 60

 Saturday
 236
 280 a 300
 260
 160

 Monday
 1,151
 280 a 300
 260
 160

 Tuesday
 122
 280
 260
 160

 Wednesday
 132
 280
 260
 160

 SPIRITS TURPENTINE
 Since our last review the advices

from abroad have been rather unfavorable, and in conse

Friday 146 Do 61 Saturday,....

Rosin-During the week just ended the market has ruled

TAB.—The receipts since our last have been exceedingly light, and, with a fair enquiry for shipment, the market has ruled firm. We quote sales for the week of only 396 bbls. at \$1.80 per bbl. BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP-The market continues to be

BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEF—The market continues to be poorly supplied with beeves, there being scarcely sufficient in butchers' hands to meet present wants, and prices rule high. One small lot of grass fatted was brought in a few days since, and sold at 71-2 cents per lb.;—there is an active demand, and a few droves would find ready sale at fair prices. We quote as extremes 7 to 8 cents, according to quality. SHEEF have also been brought in slowly, and there is only a small supply on market. A fair demand exists, and \$1 50 to \$2 25 each could readily be obtained.

BARRELS—For empty Spirits Turpentine Barrels the market continues to rule steady, and no difficulty is experienced in selling a good article of second hand or new ones. The stock has become somewhat reduced in the absence of arrivals worthy of note, though it may be considered fully adequate for present demand. We continue former quotations, at which small transactions have taken place—\$1 35 to \$1 50 for lots as they run, and \$1 80 to \$1 85 for selected second hand ones: and \$2 10 for New York make.

New Masonic Trestle-Board, by Chas. W. Moore.
The Book of the Chapter, by Albert C. Mackey, M. D.
A Tex Book of Masonic Jurisprudence, by do.
Lexicon of Freemasonry, by do.
Lexicon of Freemasonry, by do.
The True Masonic Chart, by Jos. L. Cross.
The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Beveled Religion, by Chas. Scott, A. M.
June 5, 1860.

DER SCHR. L. P. SMITH.—Received, a large assortment of GILT MOULDING PICTURES, Framed to order at ahort notice, by June 5.

Corpor Front & Princess sts.

In selling a good article of second hand or new ones. The shock in the absence of arrivation that reduced in the absence of arrivation of the absence of arrivation that reduced in the absence of arrivation of the other properties of the absence of arrivation that reduced in the absence of arrivation that reduced in the absence of arrivation of the absence of arrivation in the absence of arrivation of the absence of arrivation in the absence of arrivation of the absence of arrivation in the absence of arrivation of the absence of arrivation in the absence of arrivation of the absence of arrivation of the absence of arrivation in the absence of arrivation of the

report in prices. There is merely a retail demand, and we refer to our table for store quotations, according to quantity and quality. The cargo of 1600 bage Rio, noted in our last as just arrived per Brig H. A. Campbell, was sold at auction on Tuesday at prices ranging from 12 15-16 to 13 15-16 cents per lb., 4 months—an averge of \$13 27 per 100 lbs.

Corn Meal.—Only a few small lots have arrived from the country for a week or two past, and the stock on market is confined to parcels in the granaries. We quote sales from store at 95 cents a \$1 per bushel.

Dried Fruit.—At present there appears to be little or no enquiry from buyers, and in consequence the market rules quite dull. On Friday last a lot of 3,000 lbs. Apples was sold at 24 cents per lb. for peeled.

FGGS—Are brought to market slowly, and meet with quick sale from carts at 20 a 22 cents per dozen.

FEATHERS—The market is poorly supplied, and we notice a fair demand. Sell from store at prices ranging from 45 to 55 cents per lb., according to quality.

FLOUR—In the market for State brands we have to report a decidedly dull feeling throughout the week just ended.—Under the advices received from the interior and other market.

a decidedly dull feeling throughout the week just ended.— Under the advices received from the interior and other mar-Under the advices received from the interior and other markets buyers have shown no disposition to operate, and in consequence no transactions have taken place except in the retail way. The receipts since our last have been rather light, both by river and railroad, still we notice a moderate supply in first hands. At the time of making up our report the market is quiet, and closes with a downward tendency in price. the market is quiet, and closes with a downward tendency in prices. We quote nominally at \$7 for superfine and \$7 25 per bbl. for family, at which it is now generally held.

GUANO—There is nothing new to report in either description. The market is moderately supplied, and rules steady at the following quotations, at which sales have taken place from store, in lots of one ton and upwards: No. 1 Peruvian \$60; Reese's Manipulated, \$52; American \$40; Sombrero \$35; Superphosphate of Lime \$50; and Land Plaster \$10 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

GRAIN—The CORN market has ruled exceedingly drill drives.

GRAIN-The CORN market has ruled exceedingly dull during the week just ended and prices have declined 2 a 2 cents on lowest quotations of Wednesday last. The arrivals for the week have been heavy, and the market is overstocked, and at the time of making up our report there is scarcely any demand from dealers. The total receipts foot up 20,576 bushels, 14.270 from Hyde and Perquimans counties, and 6,306 from Baltimore;—of the latter 1,000 bush. had been sold to arrive at 82½ cents, and the balance stored. Of the former we notice sales of 2200 bush. on private terms, 1900 do. at 78 cents, 1400 do. at 77½ cents, 1400 do. at 73 cents, 500 do. at 72½ cents, and 1500 do. inferior (at auction) at prices ranging from 44 to 70 cents per bushel;—the balance is uesold, and has gone into store. The market closing inactive at 72s a 73 cents for Hyde county.——OATS—There is a fair supply on market, and little or no demand from dealers. A lot of 1300 bush, was received from Portland in the ens. A lot of 1300 bush, was received from Portland in the early part of the week, and changed hands on private terms. We quote nominally at 50 to 55 cents per bushel, as in quality.——PEAS—No receipts worthy of note since our last review, consequently we have no sales to report. There is a moderate supply of Cow on market, still we notice a fair demand from dealers, and a prime article sells readily at 85 to 90 cents per bushel.——RICE—The market is only moderate supplied with decrease and a prime article sells readily at 150 cents of the per sells are to 150 cents.

Charleston in the early part of the week, which has gone into store. Selling at 4 to 41 cents per lb., according to qual-HAY.—For some weeks past the receipts have been small, and in consequence the supply in dealers hands has become considerably reduced. An active demand exists, and prices have materially advanced. We notice the arrival since our last of 376 bales Eastern, of which 221 do, sold on private terms, and 155 do. at \$1 53 per 100 lbs. About 427 bales Northern have also arrived, which is selling from wharf in

erately supplied with clean, and rules steady, with a fair demand from the trade. A lot of 50 casks was received from

Lime —There is merely a retail business doing in this orticle, and the stock is jully adequate for present wants.

We continue to quote common lump at \$1 to \$1 10 per cask. MOLASSES.—We have no change to report in the market for Cuba. There is only a light demand at present, and we notice a full stock in first hands. Former receipts are selling from whart at 25 cents in lots, and 27 cents per gallon

POTATOES-New crop Irish have arrived quite freely during the past week, and sold from carts at prices ranging from \$1 to \$1 50 per bushel.

Provisions—In the market for N. C. cured Bacon no material alteration has taken place during the week just ended. The arrivals per railroad have been quite small, still we notice a fair stock in dealers hands, and at present there is only a light demand. We quote sales for the week of only two or three parcels (about 3,500 lbs.) at 112 cents for hog round, 12 cents for sides, and 13 cents per lb. for hams.— Vith Western cured the market continues to be pretty well supplied, and there is merely a retail business doing at 9 a 9½ cents for shoulders, and 11 a 11½ cents per lb. for sides, according to quantity and quality.——LARD—N. C. make is in rather better demand, and the market rules firm at former quotations. Receipts light, and the stack has become materially reduced. We quote small sales in bbls. at 12½ cents per lb.———PORK—No change to report in the price of Northern;—the market is moderately supplied, and we quote merely a retail demand. See table for store prices.

Timber.—The market has ruled very dull since our last for inferior quality, and it is difficult to sell at anything like a pitch.

Schr. Castor, Stickney, for Fore at Finder, by Martin; with 146,000 feet lumber, 140,000 shingles, 10 bbls. fair quotation;—for prime quality of shipping, however, there is a good demand for mill purposes, and sales are easily made. We quote sales of only 6 a 8 rafts at \$4 to \$8 per M., as in quality. The receipts have been moderate for the week, and several rafts are now on market unsold.

FREIGHTS.—We have no change worthy of note to make n coastw se, and the market rules quiet at quotations in

25; Coffee, Rio, 12½ a 16; Java 17 a 22½; Cotton 9 a 10; Cotton Yarn 0 90 a \$1 00; Corn 70 a 75; do. Meal 75 a 80; Feathers per lb. 30 a 35; Flour per bbl. 5 75 a \$6 00; per 100 lb. 2 75 a \$2 90; Lard 12 a 12½; Pork 7½ a 8; Molasses, Common 34 a 45; Sugar house, 60 a 65; Muscovado 45 a 50; Oats 40 a 50; Potatoes, Irish, 50 a 80; Sweet 50 a 50; Rags, per 1b 2½; Salt per sack 1 70 a \$1 80; Sheeting, brown 9 a 10; Sugar, brown, 7 a 10; Loaf 12 a 15; Clarified 11 a 12; Sugar, brown, 7 a 10; Loaf 12 a 15; Clarine 11.
Tattow, 10 a 12; Wheat white 1 25a\$1 30; red 1 10al 25, Wool,

CHARLESTON, June 4 .- Cotton-The market since out last weekly report has been quiet. The sales for the past three days have been limited to 963 bales, principally for the Lpanish market. We have no change to notice in prices.—
The following are the particulars; 126 bales at 7; 52 at 118; and 785 bales at 12c.—Courier.

BALTIMORE, June 4 .- Flour closed firm. Howard st. \$5 62: Ohio and City mills \$5 50. Wheat closed firm-red \$1 36 a \$1 40; white \$1 55 a \$1 Corn closed dull-yellow is higher at 68 a 72c.; white 73 a Provisions closed quiet-mess pork \$18 25; rump \$14 a 4 50. Lard closed quiet at 114c. Whiskey closed dull at 21 a 214c.

CHARLOTTE. June 4 .- Cotton .- Sales have been light.

Corn.—Sales light at 85 a 87c. per bushel.

Bacon.—Sales have been limited to small lots at 10½ a 11½ cts. per lb. NEW YORK June 4 .- Cotton-Market heavy : with sales to day of 3000 bales at 111 a 111 cts. Flour is quiet; sales of 13,000 bbls, State at 5 25a \$5,30, Ohio 5 85 a\$6, and Southof 13,000 bbis, State at 5 25a \$5.30. Onto 6 85 ago, and Southern 5 80a \$6 25. Wheat is broyant; sales of 35 000 bushels, white at 1 48a \$1 60. Milwaukee club 1 29a \$1 30 \\
bouyant; sales of 88,000 bushels, mixed at 62a 65\\\
ctrule Whiskey 21 to Sugar is firm; Muscovado at 6 a 7 ts.— Spirits Turpentine is heavy at 44a45 ts. Rosin dull at 1 53a\$1 57 . Rice is firm.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 4 .- There is so little doing we mit table for want of room.

Bacon.—We reduce our figures to 10½ to 13. Flour-Has a downward tendency, some large sales made uring the past week, at \$6 85 to \$7 for Family, \$6 60 to \$6 75 for Superfine, \$6 35 to \$6 50 for Fine, \$6 10 to \$6 25

Cotton.—Receipts light, no change. Sales mostly for manufacturing purposes.

Turpentine.—We note a small advance—Virgin \$2 40. Yellow Dip \$2 20, Hard \$1 20. Spirits has declined to 36 to

OFFICE OF THE NEW HANOVER AGRICULTU-THE REGULAR MEETING of this Society will be held in the Court House, in this place, on Tuesday the 12th inst. at 2½ o'clock, P. M—business of importance demands a full attendance of members.

W. RESTON. Sec'y.

Wilmington N. C. June 5th 1880.

232-24-41-1t.

PROFESSOR O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Having had the missortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects fortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: leaves medium and small; the small holds to risk and specific provided in the continuous c inst., at 24 o'clock, r. m. a full attendance of members.

W. RESTON. Sec. y Wilmington, N. C., June 5th, 1860.

NEW CASE OPENED SATURDAY. SUN UMBRELLAS!

FOR LADIES' USE, and are the style,
SOUTH AND NORTH, IN ALL LARGE CITIES.
GREATLY PREFERED TO THE PARASOL! THE NEW STYLES:

BLACK, BROWN and DARK GREEN COLORS—very light—weigh almost nothing, and are sold at a figure BELOW FAULT-FINDING. AULT-FINDING.
We send out samples to be examined, at
BALDWIN'S, June 4.—d&w. 38, 38, 38 Market st.

GENTS' DRESS ARTICLES. Per Last European Steamer.

20 of Collars.
FRENCH SUSPENDERS, in great variety.

Fine Pocket Cutlery. English Brushes and Combs. English Lavender Water; a great variety of Toilet arti-The prices lower than the lowest, at May 29—d&w BALDWIN'S, 38 Market st.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS. E. R. DURKEE & CO.'S SELECT SPICES.

No. Sparon: I don't beer that heavest Rell cing. I rook. The 2 list. Cougars were active. No. 12 rolling at the 2 list. Cougars were active. No. 12 rolling at and here a more opin sedder. Sooth. Soft risks. Fragisks trying.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

May 30—Schr. Arab, Stone, fm Fairfield, N. C., to Stokley & Oldham; with 2,270 bushels corn.
Schr. E. F. Hanks, Bragg, from Durant's Neck, to Master. 1 200 bushels are. Schr. E. F. Hans, Bragg, Irom Databases, 1,900 bushels corn.
Schr. S. H. Sample, Williams, from Hyde county, to J. R. Blossom; with 2,200 bushels corn.
Schr. Jenny Lind, O'Neal, from Hyde county, to Ellis & Mitchell; with 1,800 bushels corn.

Schr. Mary Emma, Midyett, from Hyde county, to Ellis & Mitchell: with 1400 bushels corn.
Schr. Paragon, Williams, from Perquimans county, to J.
M. Monk; with 2400 bushels corn.
Schr. D. C. Hulse, Conklin, 7 days from Portsmouth, N. H., to A. D. Cazaux.

31—Schr. T. J. Trazier, Mitchell, from Baltimore, to T. C. B. G. Worth; with mdze. 31-Schr. Ida L. Howard, Stahl, from Boston, to O. G. Parsley & Co.
Brig Shibboleth, Morton, from Boston, to O. G. Parsley & Co. Schr. Village Gem, Baker, from Charleston, to Kidder & Steamer Enterprise, Jones, from Elizabethtown, to W. P. Steamer John Dawson, Johnson, from Averyaboro' to Owen & Yarbrough. Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co. June 1—Steamer A. P. Hurt, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth. June 1-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co. Schr. Ellen Randall, Davis, from Little River, to D. A. Lamont; with naval stores.

2—Schr. D. S. Mershon, Allen, from Philadelphia, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze.
Schr. Wm. A. Ellis, Nichols, from Charleston, to A. D. Cazaux; with 100 sacks salt.

Brig Angola, Hall, from Wiscasset, Me., to J. H. Chad-

Cazaux; with mdze.
Steamer Black River, Love, from Fayetteville, to Master.
Schr. Caroline Virginia, Douglass, from Hyde county;
with 1530 bushels corn to DeRosset, Brown & Co., and 800 do. do. to D. Pigott. 3-Steamer Enterprise, Jones, from White Hall, to W. P. 4—Schr. Jno. N. Genin, Phillips, from Indianola, Texas, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

4—Steamer A. P. Hurt, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth. North Carolina, Barber, from Favetteville, to E. Murray & Co. Schr. Enchantress, Lynch, from New York, to T. C. & B. Worth; with mdze. G. Worth; with mdze.
Br. Brig Ann Lovitt, DeWolf, from Bristol, Eng., to De-Rosset, Brown & Co.; with iron for W., C. and R. R. B.
5.—Steamship Parkersburg, Powell, from New York, to E. A. Keith; with mdze.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co.

bourn & Co.; with hay and brick.

2—Schr. L. P. Smith, Taylor, from New York, to A. D.

CLEARED. May 31-Schr. Manumit, Howard, for Hertford, by D. May 31—Schr. Manumit, Howard, for Helitott, 53 L. Pigott.
Schr. Isabella Thompson, Corson, for Philadelphia, by Harriss & Howell; with 282 bb's. sp'ts turp't, 50 do. crude do., 668 do. rosin, 113 do. tar, 23 bales cotton, 1 box mdse., 2,600 staves, 57,300 shingles.
Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Tucker, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with 670 bbls. sp'ts turp't, 839 do. rosin, 42 bales sheeting, 36 bushels flaxseed, 19 bars steel, 8 empty bbls., 4 bbls. and 5 boxes mdze., 10 bbls. and 1 tierce old copper.

June 1—Schr. Myrover. Hughes. for New York, by T. C.

bbls. and 5 boxes mdze., 10 bbls. and 1 tierce old copper.

June 1—Schr. Myrover, Hughes, for New York, by T. C.
& B. G. Worth; with 592 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,826 do.
rosin, 168 do. soap stone, 91 bales cotton, 10 do. yarn, 5 do.
kerseys. 352 bushels pea nuts, 109 bdls. paper, 4 bbls. roots,
10 do. old copper, 3 boxes mdze.
Schr. Laura Gertruede, Campbell, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with 525 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,490 do.
crude do., 300 do. rosin, 1 do. oil.
Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E.
Murray & Co. June 2.—Steamer Douglas, Banks, for Fayetteville, by J.

T. Petteway & Co. Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co. Murray & Co.
Schr. Ann Maria, Styron, for Topsail Sound, by L. B. Huggins & Sons; with mdze.
Schr. George Harriss, Dazey, for Cuba, by Harriss & Howell; with 130,444 ft. lumber.
Schr. T. C. Worrell, Hubbard, for Baltimore, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 376 bbls. rosin, 50 do. copper ore, 4 do. lard, 16,257 ft. lumber, 5 cords juniper wood.

Brig S. P. Brown, Townsend, for Providence, R. I., by Hathaway & Co.; with 1,575 bbls. rosin, 60 do. pitch.

cents per lb.—— PORK—No of Northern;—the market is moderately supplied, continuing the market is moderately supplied, continuing the market is moderately supplied with Liverpool ground, and there is a fair demand from dealers. The receipts comprise only one lot of 100 sacks (on Saturday,) which went at 85 cents per sack.

Staves and Heading—Sales on Friday last of 10,924 with 1,264 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,433 do. rosin, 60 bales cotton, 34 bdls. rags.

White and Red Oak Bbl. Staves at \$14 per M., (by count,)

White and Red Oak Bbl. Staves at \$14 per M., (by count,)

Schr. Jonas Smith, Dayton, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with 304 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,400 do. tar, 250 do. rosin, 1 box mdze. Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co. 6.—Steamer A. P. Hurt, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co. Brig Europa, Francis, for Europe, by J. A. Willard

> THE ONLY PREPARATION

WORTHY OF Universal Confidence and Patronage.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few

testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, testimonals only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 20th, 1858.

Gentlemen: Your note of the 15th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to age is about 50 years; the color of my mair anothin, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top

CHARLOTTE, June 4.—Cotton.—Sales have been light.
We quote good Middlings 10 a 104c. per lb.; Middlings 8 a
9 cts. per lb.; Ordinary 4 a 64c. per lb.
Flour—Dull. We note sales at \$3 60 a 3 12½ per sack of
98 lbs; \$6 a 6 25 per bbl.
Wheat.—Red commands \$1 15 a 1 20 per bushel; White
\$1 25 a 1 30 per bushel.
Corn.—Sales light at \$5 a 87c. per bushel.

Proceedings of the top
of my head and threatening to make me bald.
In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try
Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of
my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could
ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I
was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two
bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very

much to the gratification of my who, was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald.

Very respectfully,

BEN. A. LAVENDER. My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No 11 Carrol Place. SIAMASTON, Ala., July 20th, 1859. D: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restora-To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Your

the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all!

Yours truly, WM. H. KENEDY. P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage South. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile Mercury, a strong Southern paper. W. H. Kenedy.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir: Having had the mis-

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors. 444 Breadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. AND SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by WALKER MEARES. May 7th, 1860. 207&37

MOLASSES: MOLASSES: MOLASSES!!! 400 HHDS., CHOICE CARDENAS MOLASSES, in extra hooped, new and bright packages, cargo brig "Sarah Starr," direct from May 21, 1860.

G. C. & W. J. MUNRO. CLOSING EXERCISES OF DR. DEEMS' SCHOOLS

THE THIRD SESSION of these Schools will close on Thursday the 14th day of June. Thursday the 14th day of June.

The examination will commence on Monday of the same week. The Rev. R. J. Hefin, of Raleigh, will deliver the annual sermon on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. On Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the students will be addressed by Geo. V. Strong, Esq., of Goldsboro'.

Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock the Cadets of the Military Academy will give an entertainment in declamations, and Wednesday evening the young ladies of the Beminary will give a musical Soiree, followed by original Speeches from the Cadets of the first class.

The patrons and friends of the Schools and the public generally are invited to attend.

May 29th, 1860.

CHOICE CARDENAS MOLASSES,

(RECEIVED PER BRIG JOHN BALCH,)

IN NEW, BRIGHT PACKAGES, and extra hooped, for Railroad transportation.

248 hhds.
11 tierces,
6 bbls.
1 the cargo, very low, by
6 bbls.

May 25, 1860.

G. C. & W. J. MUNRO.

soon to give way to Elecate, the Prince of Wilcomethe Great Escion. Lot then vip.

At present the pressing and immediate interest connected with European affairs concenliates upon and around the movements of Garibaldi, the great Italian Filibuster, who recently sailed from Genoa with two thousand men and landed at, or near Marsala, on the West Coast of the Island of Sicily, his intention being to arouse and concentrate the elements of opposition to the Neapolitan Government, his small force being the nucleus, around which the revolted Sicilians are expected to gather.

This movement of Garabaldi can hardly have been made without the knowledge, consent, and approbation of the King of Sardinia and the Emperor of France, and is but another step in the direction of what has been so ardently proclaimed and advocated, to wit :- Italian unity and nationality under the rule of Victor Emanuel, said Victor Emanuel being virtually under the control of Louis Napoleon.

This is no doubt the true state of the case, but al though Garibaldi is compelled to act under these auspices to promote the cause he has at heart, we may fairly doubt whether he reposes implicit confidence in the good faith of the French Emperor or the Italian King. He would perhaps have no indisposition to treat with Eng- ply a convenient instrumentality for the discharge of the It could confer no power on any local government establand or any other power that could guarantee the non- duty devolving upon the Federal Government. That lished by its authority, to violate the provisions of the intervention of Austria. Indeed, some of the French journals affect to believe that there is some design of placing Sicily under the protection of Great Britain, limits of a sovereign State. To refuse this protection, a the owner in his rights."-Daily Journal, 1st inst. should its separation from the Kingdom of Naples be effected. They say that the efforts as well as the machinations of England point to a position for the Sicilians similar to that held by the Ionians, "protection" meaning government—supremacy.

But it is evident that if the movement in Sicily be successful, it will extend to the continental possessions of the Neapolitan Monarchy, and the whole fabric of the Bourbon power in Italy be swept away. Will Austria remain quiet. Can she do so while witnessing movements that deprive her of all her allies at the South and increase the peril of her own remaining possessions in Italy. If Austria interferes, France will also do so, and we may then see the "beginning of the end."

Few can seriously be brought to believe that the short and inconclusive campaign of last year settled the difficulties or removed the threatening aspects of affairs in Italy and Germany, nor can the mere talk of friendship and alliance and commercial treaties between England and France mislead any person as to the real ticklish state of feeling existing in both countries in regard to the continued preservation of peace between them.

But to return to Sicily; situated as it is, at the toe of the Italian boot—the most southerly of the large islands in the Mediterranean, fertile in soil, exceeding the State of Massachusetts in area and population by about fifty per cent., its importance to any great maratime power could hardly be overrated. To any other power it would be less valuable in a political point of view .-In the hands of Sardinia it would be virtually under the control of France, and facilitate the realization of the ate of the United States enunciates distinctly this prindream of French ambition, which is to make of the Med- ciple. This resolution was incorporated into the platiterranean a "French Lake." It is, therefore, plain that English jealousy might be easily aroused.

The Pope, naturally enough, does not relish the cool appropriation of several of his Provinces by Victor Emanuel, and has not vet in any way given up the idea of the re-conquest of these provinces. Spain and Austria cannot see the head of their religion overwhelmed by the forces of Sardinia, and we may, therefore, look for their appearance on the scene, which will present the strange spectacle of a catholic monarch fighting to withhold from the Pope possessions which have belonged to the See of Rome before the family of Savoy had ever appeared on the south side of the Alps.

Upon the whole, there is every chance for a row somewhere or all around, and the biggest sort of a row at

STRANGE.—The public meetings held in the State o South Carolina all seemed to approve the course of the delegates of that state in the Charleston Convention. all of whom withdrew, with two exceptions. Well, last Wednesday a new State Convention was called and met at Columbia and appointed delegates to the Richmond Convention, and strangely enough not a single member of the old delegation was re-appointed-not one; but Barnwell Rhett and other gentlemen of the extreme school of politicians were appointed in their stead. This resulted in a good deal of feeling. The test vote between the more moderate and the more extreme men was that between Mr. Rhett and Mr. Hayne, for the post of delegate at large, Mr. Rhett, ultra, having received 84 votes, and Mr. Hayne, moderate, 67 votes. Mr. Theo. D. Barker resigned his position as Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. Mr. Gaillard, of Columbia, editor of the South Carolinian, one of the former delegates, withdrew his name. Dr. Wallace, a delegate, retired from the Convention.

The delegates from the State at large are Mr. Rhett, Mr. Garlington, Mr. Burt and Mr. Middleton. The ing its course with ultraism. Now, we will say this, delegates from our adjoining district, that represented that as a general thing we have cordially agreed with by General McQueen, are Wm. S. Mullins and J. A. the course taken and the positions assumed by the Day elected President, you had full control of the federal pa-Dargan.

Last evening, T. W. Brown, Jr., Esq., sub-elector of the Democratic party, and A. M. Waddell, Esq., subelector of the Opposition party, met at the Court House for the discussion of the questions pending between the parties. The attendance was a highly respectable one. Circumstances prevented our being present. We learn that Mr. Brown led off with a really strong argument upon the question of ad valorem, the understood ground for which the discussion took place, and that Mr. Waddell, in reply, met few or none of the arguments brought forward by Mr. Brown, but made a rallying ad captandum speech to the opposition, eulogising Bell and Everett, etc., etc.

A friend who was present has promised us a report, until the appearance of which we suspend comment, as both the gentlemen are respected personal friends.

The Japanese.

These pig-eyed and suspicious orientals, among whom spying is a system and suspicion a rule, don't quite understand the fuss made over them. They think there must be something wrong or hidden about it, it is so different from what they have been used to at home. Perhaps they are half inclined to take it in earnest and believe that the "barbarians" of the United States are actually struck with admiration for the transcendent grandeur, beauty, talents, power and civilization of the Empire of Niphon. At any rate they are said to exhibit considerable indications of a tendency to get too big for their breeches, big and baggy as these last named garments are

The Niagara was hurried off to sea before some of the fixings about her propeller shaft had been properly adjusted, and the result was that she commenced leaking, and had to return to New York to have the defect attended to. The yellow men are quite put out-take it for granted that it is a scheme to detain their precious per- ly half slave and half free." sons in the country, and so forth.

They have been spoiled. Their self-conceit has been puffed up to an immense extent, and instead of feeling honored by the attentions of our authorities, they actually think that they confer the honor. They hardly know that they are merely shows-curiosities whose "run" is nearly over-they themselves nearly played out, and soon to give way to Heenan, the Prince of Wales or the Great Eastern. Let them rip.

Protection not Intervention

The General Government is established and maintained for certain purposes-among these purposes is the protection of persons and the rights of persons in property, wherever or whenever such persons or property are beyond the limits or the jurisdiction of a sovereign State. as for instance in the Territories or on the high seas.

Protection to persons, and to the rights of persons in property in such cases, being a right and the duty of the Federal Government, one of the ends for which it was established, one of the things for the doing of which we pay it heavy taxes, it has no right to refuse this protection to any species of property recognized by its principals—the States, of whom it is the agent, and who pay it well for the agency. North Carolina as well as Massachusetts.

The Federal Government cannot impair or destroy the right of any citizen of the United States to the enjoyment of his property in any of the Territories. If t puts him I eyond the pale of the law, if it refuses him States. adequate protection, it fails in discharging one of the the ends for which it was created.

protection adequate to the end in view, would be to impair, if not to destroy, the right to the full enjoyment of any kind of property. It would be a discrimination, an intervention against such property, and it is idle to say that slave property is only entitled to the same kind and measure of protection that is given to any or all other descriptions of property. The statute books of all nations and people show that different kinds of property require different kinds of legislation for their protection. A dwelling house is a subject of arson, but a mill-pond is not. Such things will readily suggest themselves to any person taking the trouble to think

Neither the General Government, then, nor any other power has any right of interference or intervention with | we did not think he would. However, it makes but litthe institution of slavery in the Territories-it has no tle difference about the position selected to be beaten in . right to do anything for the introduction of that species of property-neither has it a right to do anything for its exclusion. Its duty is discharged when it extends ade quate protection to persons and to the rights of persons in property in the Territories, and not until then, and it who does? But the question is,-Has he not BEEN 9518. cannot free itself from this obligation by delegating the | dead? duty of protection to any local organization. It can only delegate the duty of protection-it cannot divest itself of the obligation.

It has no power of destruction or unfriendly legislation, and can delegate no such power. It cannot delegate the right to destroy or impair. The only object of its institution was protection to constitutional rights.

The fourth resolution of the series passed by the Senform adopted by the State Convention of North When the Excise office was pulled down, six years ago, be-Carolina. There the Convention stopped, leaving for saic pavement was discovered; Europa, in the middle of it further legislative consideration to indicate the proper mode and manner in which the enjoyment of such right should be secured. We believe with Hon. C. C. Clay, that "to admit the right and yet assert the power in a territorial government to prevent its enjoyment, is to deny that the Southern people are entitled to the protections."

Saic pavement was discovered; Europa, in the middle of it, had been sitting under the ground for at least 16 centuries upon her bull. In the same neighborhood, a drain sunk in a cellar disclosed part of another pavement that may have belonged to snother room in the same villa. In preparing the story that the Southern people are entitled to the protection.

Between the same neighborhood, a drain sunk in a cellar disclosed part of another pavement that may have belonged to snother room in the same villa. In preparing the story that the Southern people are entitled to the protection of the walls of the old hospital of St. Anthony.—

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We have from Hon. L'O. B. Branch, a copy of a letter addressed to his constitutents, upon the political topics of the day. We hardly know the precise position which Mr. Branch occupies, but from a cursory perusal of his letter we are inclined to the opinion that he favors the nomination of Mr. Douglas at Baltimore; not indeed that he says so, but he mixes non-intervention, which is sound doctrine, with "Squatter Sovereignty," which is unsound doctrine, in rather a strange way -at least rather strange to our dull apprehensions.

But we will give this letter a careful reading as is due to the gravity of the subjects discussed, and to the respect and friendship which we entertain for its author.

"DAILY ROUGH NOTES."-We are pleased to learn that Mr. Robinson has purchased the materials formerly used in publishing the Newbern Gazette, and will remove them at once to Goldsboro', where he will resume the publication of the " Daily Rough Notes."

We are happy to know that Mr. Robinson has thus made an arrangement by which the publication of the 'Rough Notes" will be under his own control, and placed beyond the reach of outside contingencies.-The "Notes," during the short time of their circulation secured an enviable credit, which will be increased the longer their issue is continued.

The New York Day-Book objects to our charg-Book. What we did object to was its tone of fault-find- tronage in this State, and I received no consideration at ing with the delegates of those States of the South, whose your hands. When General Taylor was elected Presiideas of duty did not impel them to withdraw from the National Convention at Charleston. We do say that the Day Book may be satisfied that North Carolina and Virginia, and Tennessee, hardly require outside teachings to arouse them to a sense of what is due to them-

THUNDER!-About twelve o'clock last night, a tremendous clap of thunder woke us as though Gabriel had blown his trumpet. It was so sharp that we thought some building within a few feet had been struck. We have not heard of any accident, however, and this morning we met a gentleman living not a square off, who did not hear anything of it!

The amount of rain that fell during the night must have been immense.

THE MEETING IN ROBESON.—We would call attention to the proceedings of the Democratic meeting recently held in Robeson county. We do this more especially because a mistaken impression might arise from a cursory perusal of the closing portion of these proceedings. On examination, it will be seen that the resolutions, including that in reference to Mr. Douglas, were simply 'read before the Convention" by the chairman, but not passed. They formed no part of the report of the committee, upon which the meeting acted.

The Charleston Courier states that Wm. Henry Trescott, Esq., of that city, has received the appointment of Assistant Secretary of State of the United States, in place of John Appleton, Esq., resigned.

The Courier says that Mr. Trescott is eminently fitted for the position to which he has been appointed.

" I believe this government cannot endure permanent

"I have always hated slavery, I think, as much as ONIST. - A BE LINCOLN.

We think that anybody who doubted the perfect among others? Then you have already learned to be blackness of Lincoln's Republicanism, need no longer doubt. He has all the ultraism of Seward without his sense, education or administrative talent.

good. You may not have made much progress, but even a good beginning is not to be despised. Hold on your way, and seek to be the companion of all that fear God. So you shall be wise for yourself, and wise for eternity.

Democratic Meeting Last Night. Last evening a meeting of the Democrats of the town

of Wilmington was held in the Court House, the object being the appointment of delegates to the County Convention to be held here on the 12th instant.

Besides the immediate business before the meeting some consideration was bestowed upon the issues now pending before the country and agitating the Democrat- contract. ic party. The resolutions passed will show the action of the meeting. That action distinctly repudiates squatter sovereignty. It follows the action of the State Convention in enunciating a principle without going farther and pointing to the substantive action which the circumstances of the case may hereafter demand.

The following extracts from the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the now celebrated Dred Scott Case, will be found applicable to the present position of facts and opinions in reference to the rights of persons in property in the territories of the United

The Court asserts that "the right of property in duties devolving upon it-it fails in carrying out one of slave is distinctly and expressly affirmed in the Constitution" and that " no tribunal, acting under the author-Congress may and does establish local municipal or- ity of the United States, whether it be legislative, execuganizations in certain portions of the public domain, and tive, or judicial, has a right to draw a distinction or to the only proper and legitimate end to be attained by the deny to it the benefit of the provisions and guarantees establishment of such organizations is the more full and which have been provided for the protection of private efficient protection of persons and of the rights of persons property," "and if Congress itself cannot do this-if it in property. The local, temporary and provisional or- is beyond the power of the Federal Government,-it could ganization, known as a Territorial Government, is sim- not authorize a territorial government to exercise them. duty is, as before said, the protection of persons and the constitution." "The only power conferred, is the powrights of persons in property outside of the territorial er, coupled with the duty of guarding and protecting

> Theodore Parker, of Boston, the noted abolition preacher, who recently died in Florence, Italy, was sixty years of age -a man of ability, but like most sensationists, perhaps originally an impostor, he ended by becoming the dupe of his own wild theories.

> " Abe Lincoln" besides being an honest man, is some what of a religious man, since his wife belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and Abe himself never says anything nearer swearing than an emphatie " damn him!" launched against the object of his wrath.

ACCEPTS .- It is stated that Mr. Exercit accepts the nomination for the Vice Presidency. We confess that

NOT DEAD .- Dr. B. Brown Williams, the Psycologist, says in the Richmond Dispatch that he is not dead as reported.

Queen Victoria is 42 years old, or was so this

DIVIDEND .- The Bank of Wilmington has declared dividend of five per cent. See notice.

Ruins of Roman London.-In digging the foundation o St. Martin's Church at Ludgate, in digging for Goldsmith's Hall, in digging for the new Royal Exchange, wherever the digging may be within Roman bounds, when it is deep enough discoveries are made. Under the Royal Exchange there was found what proved to be a gravel-pit which had Roman suburban villas seem to lie. From one hole made to this part of the town there was fished up a female head ife-size, of colored stones and glass.

The handsomest of the tesselated pavements that have yet been found lay buried nine feet under the flag stones before the Indian House in Leadenhall-street. The central part of it, representing Bacchus on the Panther, is preserved in the library of the East India House. A superb mosiac pave-ment was discovered under Paternoster row, there was another dug in Crosby square, another in Fenchurch stree (of which a whole peacock was uncovered;) another in Bartholowew lane, near the Bank. These were the Turkey carpets of the wealthy Roman; hundreds of them lie buried under the earth and press of traffic on each side of London Bridge. Fragments of wall painting, important bronze statuettes of Apollo, Harpocrates, and so forth, toy goats and socks, waterspouts, vase handles and ornaments, lamps, hair pins, bracelets, bath scrapers, spindle and distaff of Roman housewives, the pens, the weights, and the steel yards of the man of business; interesting remains of pottery, on which the potter's marks have become, through the studies of antiquaries, in their own way as instructive as inscriptions upon coins, and coins, which as restrictive as inscriptions upon coins, and coins, which as restrictive as inscriptions upon coins, and coins, which as restrictive as inscriptions the discount which as restrictive as inscriptions upon coins. on coins, and coins which, as records, partake of the digni-ty of written history, the earth under the feet of modern Londoners already has yielded up.—Dicken's All the Year

The following is said to be a correct copy of Mr. Greeley's letter to Mr. Seward, which is so much talked about just now:

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1854. To the Hon. William H. Seward: Sir, I desire to say to you that the firm of Seward, Weed & Greeley is from this day dissolved, by the withdrawal of the junior

When I edited The Jeffersonian, at Albany, you and your friends acknowledged the effect of my labors in your cause, in elevating you to the office of Governor and United States Senator. For my labors in sustaining you I only received ten dollars a week to support my

When you were Governor of this State with great sist me was ever made. When General Harrison was dent you also had the principal disposition of the federal patronage, and in connection with Mr. Weed, you made Hugh Maxwell Collector of this port, a man who was never entitled to the confidence of the Whig party.

Instead of rewarding men who had faithfully adhered

to Henry Clay and to you, such men as Zebedee Ring an outcast from Nova Scotia, was appointed Surveyor of the Port; David A. Bokee was made Naval Officer William V. Brady, Postmaster; William H. Leroy. Navy Agent; Hiram Fuller, Naval Storekeeper; John Young Sub-Treasurer, and a man was selected for Uni-

ted States Marshal whom you know I cannot name. And yet, while you knew I had lost every dollar

to describe the state of the st

doubt. He has all the ultraism of Seward without his sense, education or administrative talent.

The has all the ultraism of Seward without his sense, education or administrative talent.

The seward without his sense, education or administrative talent.

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The has all the ultraism of Seward without his sense, education or administrative talent.

The has all the ultraism of Seward without his sense, education or administrative talent.

The has all the ultraism of Seward without his sense, education or administrative talent.

The has all the ultraism of Seward without his way, and seek to be the companion of all that fear God.

So you shall be wise for yourself, and wise for eternity.

The has all the ultraism of Seward without his sense, education or administrative talent.

The has all the ultraism of Seward without his way, and seek to be the companion of all that fear God.

So you shall be wise for yourself, and wise for eternity.

The has all the ultraism of Seward without his sense year.

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The has all the ultrai

BY TELEGRAPH.

TANKET & CO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2d, 1860. On yesterday the Senate passed the House postal deficiency bill, after first striking out the clauses for the restoration of the curtailed mail service and Isabel mail

The House business was unimportant. There was a wordy collision between Messrs. Hous ton, of Alabama, and Train, of Massachusetts. The

former subsequently apologized to the House for his un parliamentary conduct. THE MAIL POUCH_FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS St. Joseph's, Mo., June 1st., 1860. The missing mail pouch by the Pony Express has

come to hand Major Ormsby, at the head of one hundred mounter troops, was caught in ambush by five hundred Indians, near Pyramid Lake. After the fight they were scattered in every direction, and only forty-eight had returned alive. Among the killed were Major Ormsby, and a

distinguished California lawyer named Meredith. ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE. CAPE RACE, June 1st, 1860. The steamship City of Baltimore passed this point

LATEST FROM SICILY .- Garabaldi had been succes ful. having defeated the royal troops in two engagements and invested Palermo. The Neapolitans had abandoned

the provinces of Trapani and Palermo. IUSCANY AND ROME-WAR IMMINENT.-Garibaldi's partizans in Tuscany had made forays into the Papal

Territory. A general war in Italy is believed to be in-ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT.

The Steamship Vanderbilt at New York, brings Havre dates to the 23d ult. The provinces of Trapani and Palermo, (Sicily,) are

in a state of insurrection. There had been a conflict near Montefiascone between the Pontificial gen d'armes and a porty of Garibaldians, in which the latter were defeated.

The Garibaldians attacked the Pope's Customs Guard at Onona; after plundering, retreating into Tuscany .-Papal forces were leaving Rome for the frontier.

LIVERPOOL, May 23d. 1860. Cotton-Sales for three days 19,000 bales. Market firm for good qualities. Quotations for inferior qualities are nominal. Flour is dull and quotations nominal. Wheat firm but quiet. Corn dull, but market generally unchanged. Rice firm. Rosin dull at 4s 6d. Spirits Of course the Doctor ought to know, or if he don't Turpentine dull at 34s 6d. Consols closed at 943/a

ONE DAY LATER.

FARTHER POINT, June 4th, 1860. The Nova Scotian was boarded off this place this morning by the news boat of the associated press. She brings market news one day later via Queenstown. LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 24th, 1860. Cotton-Sales of the past two days were at steady rates. Breadstuffs have been dull but quotations firm.

Wheat firm. Provisions dull

been reduced to four per cent. The Story of Chevy Chace. It was in the reign of Henry VI. of England, and of James. of Scotland, that the hotheaded Percy, Earl of Northuml. of Scotiand, that the nother deal record that he would berland, made a vow, and swore a great oath, that he would hunt for three good days among the Chevoit hills, in spite of his Scottish foe—the brave and mighty Earl Douglas—and

in all the forest and carry them away to feast upon in his grand castle. When the bold Bouglas heard this he laughed in a grim, mocking way, and sent the Percy word to look for him also, at the merry hunting.

Lord Percy came out of Bamboro' with a company of fifteen hundred archers, and began the chase among the beau tiful Cheviot hills, early on a Monday morning, in the gold blew a loud bugle-call and all came together to see the quar-tering of the game. Then the proud Lord Percy said, "The

doughty Douglas promised to meet us here, to-day; but I knew full well the braggart Scot would fail to keep his Just then, one of his squires called his attention to a sight which quickly changed he opinion of the Scottish chief.

Down below, in Teviotdale, along the borders of the
Tweed, came a host of full two thousand men, armed with hows and spears, bills and brands. As soon as they came near to the hunters they cried out, "Leave off quartering the deer, and look to your bows; for never, since you were born, have you had greater need of them than now."

The Douglass rose in front of his men, his white plumes

mid-day sun; and when he spoke his voice was like a trump et—so clear and strong and threatening.
"Ho, there!" he cried, "what men, or whose men are you? And who gave you leave to hunt in Cheviot, in spite of me?"

of me?"
Then Lord Percy, with a black frown, and a voice like thunder, answered: "We will not tell thee what men, nor whose men we are, but we toll hunt here, in this chase, in spite of thee and all thy clan. We have killed the fattest harts in all these forests, and we intend to take them home and make merry with them."
"By my troth!" answered the Douglas, "for that boast

ing speech, one or the other of us must die this day! But, my Lord Percy, it were a pity to kill all these guitless men in our quarrel. We are both nobles of high degree, and well matched; so let our men stand aside while we two fight it

men would consent to stand still while their Lords were fighting. So the English archers bent their bows, and let fly a perfect shower of arrows, and the Scottish spearsmen charged upon them. Then the English and Scots both drew their swords, and fought face to face, and foot to foot. And so began one of the most terrible fights the sun ever looked upon. Soon the Douglas and the Percy came together, and fought till the blood spirted through their armor, and sprinkled all the ground around them in a thick, red rain. At last the Douglas cried, "Yield, Percy, and I will take thee to our Scottish king and thou shalt be nobly treated, and have thy ransom free; for thou art the bravest man that

I ever conquered in all my fighting!"
"No!" replied the proud Earl; "I have told thee before, and I tell thee again, I will never yield to any man living; so lay on!"

Just then an arrow, sent by a strong English archer, came singing sharply through the air, and pierced deep into the breast of the Douglas. He gave one cry—"Fight on, my merry men, while you may; for all my days are over!" and then straightened himself out and died.

Lord Percy took the dead man's hand, and said, "Wo me! to have saved thy life! would have parted with my lands; for in all the country there was not a braver or bef-

As he stood there lamenting, a Scottish knight called Sin Hugh Montgomery, came galloping up on a swift steed, and drove his spear clean through Lord Percy, so that he never spoke more. Then an archer of Northumberland took aim

Indiana Politics .- Vincennes, May 31 .- Hon. John Law, of Evansville, was nominated for Congress yester day by the democrats of the first congressional district.

no use makin' words over what can't be helped.-Married folks don't ought to find fault with each other for better or worse, and if they find its for worse, it don't make it better to go through the world growlin' and grumblin." For my part I think it's a great deal better to make the best of folks, instead of the worst on 'em. If they see you remember the good in them, they feel kind o'encouraged and keep growin' better and better; but if you keep talkin' of the bad, why, they grow discouraged and think there aint a bit of use in tryin." As I sez to Mr. Peacock, Mr. Peacock sez I, you needn't 'a married me if you didn't want to, of course you needn't: you might have married Susan Slasher; she wanted you bad enough, mercy knows. I needn't have married you, of course I needn't. Wasn't young 'Squire Tim dead in love with me? Didn't he look jest as if he were mel-

ting' whenever I kem' round? Didn't I look straight ahead, dreadful unconscious, jest as if nothin' ailed him? and all from principle?—I was'nt going to encourage him jest to disappoint him, and make him take pisen, for was'nt I in love with you, Mr. Peacock. Didn't I have lots of lovers? I, Screpty Ann Green of Greentown, and never looked at any of them, because I loved you, Mr. Peacock? But, sez I, suppose I had married 'Squire Tim, and you'd married Susan Slasher, Susan would'nt have had my faults, of course she would'nt but she'd 'a had her own. And, sez I, Mr. Peacock, you would'nt have liked her faults any better than you like mine. I know Susan is a cut-and-dash sort of a woman: she'd 'a put the work through faster than I do, like enough; but would she have given her life away to your with Liverpool dates to the 23d ult. Her news is imchildren as I do, Mr. Peacock? No, you know she wouldn't. Has she got my elevated mind? No, you know she hasn't,-and my state for literature?

cock, Mr. Peacock sez I, it taint

by storm, not quietly as I do, that you know Mr. Peacock. And there's 'Squire Tim,-I 'spect he's as many faults as you have, Mr. Peacock, if I only knew 'emyou're a dre'ful trial to me sometimes, Mr. Peacock; scoldin' around, but I love you better than a thousand which act alike on every part of the alimentary can hal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Delittle. I aint goin' to look at you till you squint worse, or till I see nothin' but squint; and you musn't stare at the wart on my chin till it covers my face. That's what I say to Mr. Peacock, young ladies, and it's just as good for you to hear. Only when you get married, be sure you marry for love, and for nothin' else, and everything

will come out right .- Spring field Republican.

you know she hasn't. But she's got a higher head, that

you know Mr. Peacock. She'd 'a taken her own way

Mississippi Democratic Convention. JACKSON, MISS., May 30 .- The Democratic State Convention held here to-day is the largest political gathering ever assembled in the State. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and resolutions have been passed unanimously n favor of the course of the Mississippi delegates at Charleston. Delegates will be fully accredited to Richmond and Baltimore.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE HON. EDWARD EVERETT .-Boston, May 30 .- At the Union ratification meeting to be held at Faneuil Hall to-morrow, a letter will be read from Hon. Edward Everett, accepting the nomination for the Vice Presidency.

CAPTURE OF THE SLAVER WILDFIRE-CHARLESTON, June 1 .- Advices from Key West of the 28th ult. state that the captain of the slaver Wildfire has been released from imprisonment on giving security in his own bond. The French slaver previously reported has arrived. Missouri " Union and Consitution " State Convention,

ST. Louis, June 1 .- A special dispatch to the Republican says that the "Union and Constitution State Convention," which met at Jefferson City, yesterday, was a failure only about two dozen people being in attendance. The Executive committee, appointed in the Spring, met in a private room, and nominated Robert Wilson for Governor, Robert Holmes for Lieutenant Governor, and a full State ticket.

and Hondu as had been arounced. The whole of the Bay Islands are to be trasferred to Honduras. The but DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, this you can people of the islands had seld an indignation meeting, and declared themselves adependent, and were about to most delicate infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions accommost delicate infant. frame a Constitution. New Orleans, Jun 1 .- The steamship Austin. from

Brazos Santiago, May 29, arrived to-day, with \$55,000 A specie conducts of \$1,500,000 had left Zacatecas for Tampico, to be shipped to England via New Or-

Advices from Bownsville, Texas, report that Cortinas still lingered par the Rio Grand, but was fearful of an attack from the American side of the river.

DETENTION .- The Wilmington train due at this place at 4 o'clock. A. M., on yesterday, did not arrive until half-past 1, P. M. The regular train due at that hour was close upon its track-like some dread monster, with wild speed and fell intent, hotly pursuing its victim.— The detention was caused by a few feet of the road being washed up by the recent deluges of rain, a short distant north of l'immonsville. The damaged part was sacly and promptly repaired, in time for the train to reach this place as above mentioned. Sumter Watchman, 2d inst.

MANHOOD HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope, ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHEA. or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervoucess and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency and lental and Physical Incapacity.

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The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Micine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougist, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of one at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, and effectual, by which every sufferer, and matter what his condition may be may our hisself. matter what his condition may be, may cure himself chaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a toon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, L. D., 480 First Avenue, New York, Post Box 4586.

180&33-1y ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government conducted by the Spanish Government, of the Captain General of Cuba, will under the supervision of the Captain General cake place at HAVANA, on SATURDAY, June 9th, 1860.

.360.000. SORTEO NUMERO 637 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000 t 153 " 30,000 20,000 20 Approximations... 8,800

Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each: 4 of 400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$20,000; 4 of \$400 to \$10,000. of \$400 to \$10,000.

Whole Tickets \$30; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5.

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Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become

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THE \$40 DOUBLE LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. ON EXHIBITION AT BARRY'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY, MOZART HALL. BOMETHING NEW COMPLETE WITH THE TABLE.

SEWING WITH IWO THREADS FROM TWO SPOOLS.

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ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY AND PLANTATION USE. 1000 SITTCHES IN A MINUTE!

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GUARANTEED NO HUMBUG! These machines will Gather, Hem, Stitch or Fell in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Our new and improved hemmer will turn a hem of any width, stitching at

We warrant these Machines to be just what we here re-present, and we guarantee to refund the money to any per-son who, after learning their use, is not satisfied with his bar-Testimonials can be seen at the rooms, and reference given.

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ed to the temperament of used in such quantities as to judgment guide you in the VIGORATOR, and it will billious Attacks, Duspen

Liver Complaints, Chronic Diarrhea, cure Liver Companies, sia, Chronic Diarrhea, sia, Chronic Diarrhea, entery, Dropsy, Sour Stom-Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Golera Flatulence, Jaundice, Febe used successfully as an cine. It will cure SICK sands can testify) in twenty Teaspoonfuls are taken at All who use if are giving MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE IN. VIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

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Air Tight, and will keep in any of The Family Cathartic tive Cathartic which the tive Cathartic which the practice more than twerty

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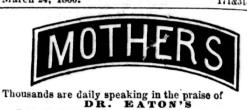
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to which flesh is heir, too advertisement. Dose, 1 to PRICE 3 DIMES. THE LIVER INVIGORATOR AND FAMILY CATHAR. TIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANDFORD, M. D.

Manufacturer and Proprietor 335 Broadway, New York. March 24, 1860.



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of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufterings of your child, instead, of by deadening its sensibilities. For this reason, it commends itself as the only reliable preparation now known for CHILDREN TEETHING, DIAR. RHEA, DYSENTERY, GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, ACID. ITY OF THE STOMACH, WIND, COLD IN THE HEAD, and CROULD also for coffering the corresponding in the ground in the content of the content overnor, Robert Holmes for Lieutenant Governor, and full State ticket.

New Orleans, June 1. The schr. John A. Taylor

CROUP, also, for softening the gums, reducing inflamation, re ulating the Bowels, and relieving pain, it has no equal-being an anti-spasmodic it is used with unfailing success in all cases of CONVULSION OR OTHER FITS. As you arrived here to-day, from Bratan, with dates to May value the life and health of your children, and wish to certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all othe

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